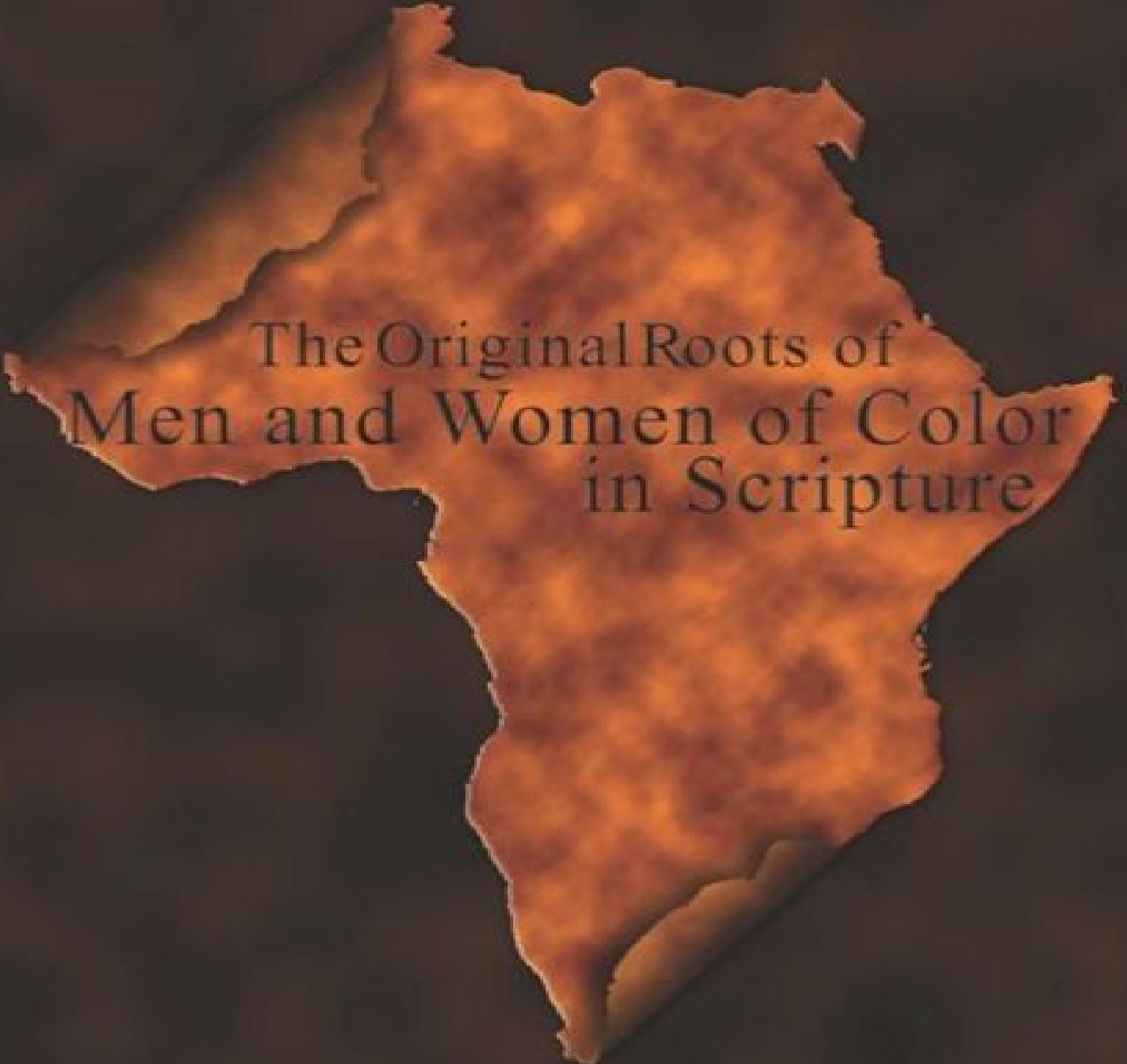


BLACKS IN THE BIBLE



The Original Roots of
Men and Women of Color
in Scripture

JAMES H. WARDEN JR.

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IN
THE BIBLE

James H. Warden, Jr.

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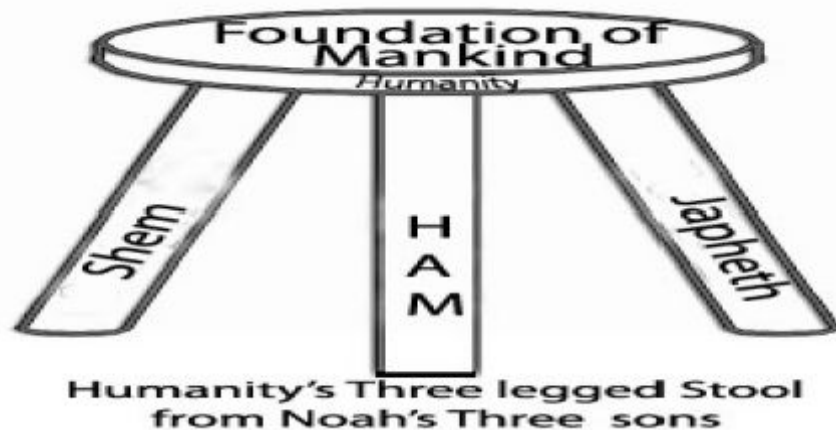
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Prologue

This is Volume II in the Blacks in the Bible Legacy Series on eBook format. The first Volume was *Blacks in the Bible The Book of Ham*. Humanity's racial makeup was established by Noah's three sons; Shem — father of the Semitic people of Asia in the mid and far east, and his son Ham also known as Cham/Kem/Kheme is father of the Black race, and Japheth, his eldest son is the father of Europeans. Eurocentric Christianity laid the foundation that now dominates the present worldview that discounts, denies, and disenfranchises one-third of Noah's descendants, the Black race from the lineage of Ham, relegating them to slavery, servitude,

or a sub-Saharan third world status as having made no significant contribution to human history. Their exclusion of Ham's descendants erodes one-third of mankind's foundation from humanity's formation after the Flood of Noah. By Eurocentrism's high esteem for the historical achievements of Noah's oldest and youngest sons' progeny while expunging those of his son's Ham's descent is akin to removing one leg from a three legged stool and expecting it to stand. Buried beneath the dogma of this institutionalized racism are answers to serious questions that scholars, scientists, and researchers have been seeking for centuries. The denial of Ham and his descendants from their rightful places in history has given rise to the "theory of evolution". Neither the creation account nor the story of Noah's ark can stand as authentic historical events when Ham's lineage is omitted. When black history is suppressed from Bible history many biblical events can be only seen as mythology. By taking one third of mankind out of the picture, human history cannot make sense. The Complete Works of Blacks in the Bible reattaches this leg that Eurocentrism broke off humanity's three legged stool, so reading the Bible will prove factual and shift the world's perspective to a more logical, reasonable, and intelligent paradigm of thought. Order in paperback *The Complete Works of Blacks in the Bible: History's Stolen Legacy a Shifted Paradigm*.



"Just think, that this race of black men, today our slave and the object of our scorn, is the very race to which we owe our arts, sciences, and even the use of speech."¹

Count Constantine de Volney of France 1787

This book is dedicated to the memory of Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. who proclaimed:

“I come here tonight to plead with you. Believe in yourself and believe that you are somebody. As I said to a group last night, “Nobody else can do this for us.” No document can do this for us. No Lincolnian emancipation proclamation can do this for us. No Kennisonian or no Johnsonian Civil Rights Bill can do this for us. If the Negro is to be free, he must move down into the inter-resources of his own soul and sign with the pen and ink of self-assertive manhood his own emancipation proclamation. Don’t let anybody take your manhood. Be proud of our heritage as somebody said earlier tonight, “We don’t have anything to be ashamed of.” Somebody told a lie one day. They couched it in language. They made everything black; ugly and evil. Look in your dictionary and see the synonyms of the word black. It’s always something degrading, low, and sinister. Look at the word white and it’s always something pure, high, and clean. But I want to get the language right tonight. I want to get the language so right that everybody here will cry out: Yes! I’m black and proud of it! I’m black and beautiful!”

Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The last words Dr. King spoke in life were “Precious Lord Take My Hand”. However, the last words this philosopher-king spoke in a public address were, “*My eyes have seen the glory of the coming of the Lord!*” It is in memorial to the spirit of this great man and the Lord he served that this book is written to set the record straight regarding the sacred heritage of Black people that God preserved in His record of Holy Scripture. This book is designed to be a blessing to all. The Bible states that “secret things belong to the Lord and it is the glory of God to conceal matters, but honorable men search them out” (Deut 29:29, Prov 25:2). In this book you will discover more than a few secret matters that God has hid in plain sight “from the wise and prudent but revealed them unto babes”.

This book reveals undeniable truths that answer questions that have plagued historians, scholars, and Bible students for centuries regarding the

creation account, the Garden of Eden, Noah's Flood, languages of the Earth, and much more. Accept the Apostle Paul's challenge from God to "Prove all things" (1 Thes 5:21). The ones considered the "base of the world, and the despised, God has chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are: that no flesh should glory in his presence" (1 Cor 1:28-29). So let's search the Scriptures for God's perspective on Blacks in the Bible to discover and recover the legacy He preserved that has been mutilated by Replacement Theology. I only hope you are as blessed while reading this, as much as I was blessed while writing it.

James H. Warden, Jr.

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Foreword

I AM A CARPENTER'S SON

I AM A CARPENTER'S SON. MY FATHER IS NOAH. I HELPED HIM BUILD HIS ARK THAT LANDED IN ASIA. MY YOUNGER BROTHER, SHEM, IS FATHER OF THE SEMITIC PEOPLE OF THE ORIENT, ASIANS. MY BROTHER, JAPHETH, RELOCATED NORTH OF IRAQ'S TOWER OF BABEL THROUGH THE CAUCASUS MOUNTAINS AND BECAME FATHER OF THE CAUCASIANS. MY SONS AND I HEADED SOUTH OF BABEL'S TOWER TOWARD THE EQUATOR TO AFRICA AND INDIA AND WE ARE CALLED MELAN ASIANS, COLORED ASIANS, NEGROES. NOAH CURSED MY SON CANAAN WHO WORSHIPPED BAAL AND HIS PEOPLE ARE KNOWN AS CANAAN-BAALS, CANNIBALS. CANAAN'S DESCENDANTS, CALLED CANAANITES IN SCRIPTURE, INVENTED THE ALPHABET. THEY MOVED TO MY SON'S PHUT'S LAND, AS PHUTNICIANS – PHOENICIANS, AND TAUGHT THE GREEKS PHONICS AND WERE MARINERS OF THE SEA. MY FIRSTBORN'S NAME IS ETHIOPIA, CUSH IN HEBREW, HE SETTLED LOWER AFRICA FROM SEA TO SHINING SEA, AND WHAT YOU CALL THE ATLANTIC WAS FIRST CALLED THE ETHIOPIC OCEAN. MY SECOND SON'S NAME IS EGYPT, MIZRAIM IN HEBREW. HE INHERITED MY AFRICAN LAND

***UPON MY DEATH WHERE SLAVERY WAS FIRST INSTITUTED.
EGYPTOLOGISTS IGNORE MY SON, EGYPT, TO DISCREDIT THE
EXISTENCE OF MY FATHER'S ARK. WESTERN THEOLOGY
VILIFIES ME AS CURSED. THE WEST EQUATES MY NAME WITH
SWINE'S FLESH. IN BRITAIN MY NAME MEANS VILLAGE AND
GOD ADDED MY NAME TO ABRAM'S...***

I AM HAM

Father of the Black Race

CHAPTER ONE: BLACK ROYALTY

WISE AND BEAUTIFUL BLACK QUEENS



**Order this African Princess as a show piece at
BlacksintheBible.Org**

PHARAOH'S DAUGHTER BATHIA/THERMUTHIS Passed Moses off as a Black African Prince

The Bible refers to a region of land in Africa founded by Noah's second son by two names: the land of Ham or by the name of his son Egypt, pronounced Mizraim in Hebrew. Three hundred and fifty years before Moses' birth in Africa, Egypt was a thriving civilization filled with descendants of Ham, until Joseph's Hebrew relatives arrived to wait out a famine. Today's Egyptians who occupy Egypt are actually Arabs who claim a Shemitic heritage through Abraham and have no regard for Ham, founder of ancient Egypt's land. The early Egyptians, descendants of Ham, were very proud of their make-up and skin tone and they displayed this pride by

producing colorful paintings of themselves in which they depicted themselves as people of color (Ps 105:27).

Before Moses' birth, kings of Egypt were called Pharaohs a word that means Sun King. The Pharaoh that reigned when Moses was born into his African kingdom issued an edict that all male Hebrew babies were to be killed (Ex 1:15-22). Jochebed hid her newborn son, Moses, so he would not meet such a fate. When Moses' mother could no longer hide him from the Pharaoh's decree of infanticide, she made an ark to float her brown infant down the 4,000 mile long Nile River in hopes that someone would find him and care for him (Ex 2:2-4). According to Jewish historian Flavius Josephus along with Moses' written record of the event, when the daughter of Pharaoh, whose name was Bathia/Thermuthis "*came down to wash herself at the river; and her maidens walked along by the river's side; and when she saw the ark among the river brush, she sent her maid to fetch it. And when she had opened it, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe wept. And she had compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children*" (Ex 2:4-10, Jasher 68:17-23). It is ironic here, in the early record of Scripture, that we find black Royals in Africa practicing good hygiene in the land of Ham known for its wisdom, whereas the early Royals of Britain and France thought bathing was for lower class people; therefore, they perfumed and powdered themselves rather than bathed. Pausing from her bath to investigate, Pharaoh's daughter immediately identified this abandoned babe as Hebrew, because all Hebrew males were circumcised whereas neither the Egyptians nor did their popular descendants the Philistines practice the Abrahamic custom of circumcision (Gen 17:10-12, 1 Sam 17:26).

The African princess bravely defied her father's order to drown male Hebrew infants in the Nile. Instead, the black princess drew this Hebrew baby from this famous African river, and by the assistance of Moses' sister the babe's mother was summoned to the palace. "*And Pharaoh's daughter said unto her, Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it. And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses: and said, Because I drew him out of the water.*" (Ex 2:9-10) The African princess named him after that experience then reared him in the palace of the mightiest king in Africa as one in line for his throne (Ex 2:10). Her actions may be seen in this

comparison. Presidents George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and Andrew Jackson all purchased African slaves off of auction blocks. Suppose these presidents issued a law stating that no African male baby was to live beyond infancy. Now imagine that these Presidents each had a daughter that brought an African baby boy to be raised in the White House as these President's grandsons. The wrath against her and particularly the child would have been severe, up to and including its death, because it would have made these national leaders appear as hypocrites. Yet, this is exactly what Pharaoh's daughter had done. This black woman raised the greatest leader the Jews have ever had, and she saved him as a Hebrew babe because his complexion was that of an Egyptian. This courageous black princess introduced Moses as if he was immaculately conceived titling him as "the son of Pharaoh's daughter". She had this Hebrew lad play the "skin game" or what "colored" people in America formerly called "*passin*" or "*passing*".

The Question of Moses' Complexion

History may logically explain the phenomenon of how Moses could pass as an Egyptian. Some Bible authorities have attempted to explain Moses' dark complexion by proclaiming that since the name Ham allegedly means hot, the land of Ham would mean the land was hot. From this they deduce Moses' dark skin was due to a deep suntan. This argument is weak. First of all, Ham was born before the Flood, before he had any land—hot or cold. Secondly, in trying to spare her baby's life, Jochebed hid baby Moses for three months, so the babe did not see the light of day. Even his voyage on the Nile was inside a dark ark prepared by his mother. Sunshine did not brown this Hebrew infant's skin, because when Pharaoh's daughter was bathing and "saw the ark among the river brush, she sent her maid to fetch it. *And when she had opened it*, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe wept" (Ex 2:6). Notice that the babe was enclosed in the ark so he would not broil under the hot African sun. The Bible foils every attempt scholars make to explain away Moses' Egyptian skin tone as some "savage" tan. Hence, we can deduce that Moses' mother used papyrus in the making of the little ark of safety for her dark skin babe that she set afloat down the Nile.

The way this African princess knew the child was Hebrew was not as depicted in the Ten Commandments movie through a Hebrew colored towel, but because his mother, Jochebed, did not wrap his private parts in

cloth lest the babe wet on the linen and suffer the severe discomfort known as diaper rash. Being Hebrew, the babe had been circumcised eight days after his birth and given a Hebrew name as mentioned earlier according to the custom of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Ephraim and Manasseh. It was baby Moses' circumcision that alerted the African princess of the babe's Hebrew heritage. "And she had compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children" (Ex 2:6). In the Old Testament, any male who was uncircumcised could not serve the Lord, and no Scripture indicates Moses was uncircumcised. God even demanded that dark skin Moses circumcise his half-Ethiopian son, to make his black skin son an Israelite, or die prior to Moses liberating his Hebrew kin from their African bondage (Ex 4:26).

How could this Hebrew child be raised under the watchful eye of the same African king that ordered the slaughter of every male Hebrew infant? It was due to Moses Hamitic skin tone. The African princess needed only to keep his pants up, literally, to hide his Hebraic circumcision (Heb 11:23). She did this by ordering Moses' birth mother to: "Take this child away, and nurse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. And the woman took the child, and nursed it. And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses: Because she drew him out of the water" (Ex 2:4-10).

Jewish historian, Flavius Josephus taking a page from the book of Jasher that foretold the prophecy that Moses' birth would bring an end to Egypt (Jasher 70). Josephus gives the following account of the first time Moses, as a toddler, met his adoptive grandfather, Pharaoh, King of Egypt, the most powerful King in Africa and on earth. This account is closely related to the one found in the 70th chapter of Jasher.

"When he was three years old as for his beauty there was nobody so unpolite as when they saw Moses were not greatly surprised at the beauty of his countenance [face]. For the beauty of the child was so remarkable and natural to him on many accounts it detained spectators, and made them stay longer to look upon him. Thermuthis, therefore, perceiving him to be so remarkable a child, adopted him for her own son, having no child of her own. And when one time she carried Moses to her father, she showed him to him; and said she thought to make him her father's successor, and said unto him, "I have brought up a child who is of a divine form, and a generous

mind; and as I received him from the bounty of the river, in a wonderful manner, I thought it proper to adopt him for my son and the heir of thy kingdom. And when she had said this she put the infant into her father's hands; so he took him, and hugged him close to his breast; and on his daughter's account, in a pleasant way, put his diadem [crown] upon his head; but Moses threw it down to the ground, and in a puerile mood he wreathed it round, and trod [stomped] upon it with his feet; When the sacred scribe saw this he, (the same scribe who foretold that his nativity would bring the dominion of that kingdom low), made a violent attempt to kill him; and crying out in a frightful manner, he said, "This O, king! this child is he of who God foretold, that if we kill him we shall be in no danger; he himself affords an attestation to the prediction of the same thing, by his trampling upon thy government, and treading upon the diadem But Thermuthis prevented him, and snatched the child away. And the king was not hasty to slay him, God himself, whose providence protected Moses, inclining the king to spare him. He was then educated with great care."

Moses, author of Genesis, received his education from an Africanized perspective on creation, yet he related no hint of it in his Genesis account of creation.

Hollywood And Moses' Skin Tone

Michelangelo's white statue of Moses is so mesmerizing that the late media mogul Cecil B. DeMille chose the late Charlton Heston to play Moses in the film *The Ten Commandments*. Heston's features bore a striking similarity to Michelangelo's Moses, but Michelangelo's Moses bore no resemblance at all to the Moses of Scripture whose skin tone passed him off as the greatest king in Africa's grandson. Had Moses actually been as sheet white as depicted by Michelangelo's sculpture, this would have undoubtedly raised eyebrows and questions from Africa's greatest king, Pharaoh, regarding Moses' alleged African roots.

In Exodus, God briefly changed the color of Moses' skin color on his hand to white with a skin disease. Based on God changing Moses' skin to "leprous as snow", some overzealous Afrocentrists insist Moses was a black Hamite (Ex 4:6). They build a case that Moses' skin was not lily

white which is a valid point. However, being an Israelite in the Old Testament had nothing whatsoever to do with the color of one's skin, but upon being circumcised "unto the LORD [Jehovah]" if you were a male or being from the lineage of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Female circumcision was not an Abrahamic custom. Although, Moses was dark skin, Moses' father was a Hebrew from the S(h)emitic tribe of Levi. Since paternity traces through the father in Shemitic culture, Moses was not a Hamite but a dark skin S(h)emite-Levite. Shem's descendants included Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Israel).

When Joseph summoned all Jews to Egypt, the three bachelors from the tribe of Levi had to take African wives (Gen 46:5, 12). Later, the Jews were enslaved in "the land of Ham" that earlier welcomed them (Ps 106:22, 78:51, 42-51). At the time of Moses' birth, his Hebrew ancestors had been held as slaves in Africa for 350 years, so it is reasonable to deduce that the darkness of Moses skin tone was primarily due to the fact that early Hebrew males freely intermarried Egyptian females, prior to their enslavement. When the King of Egypt authorized Hebrew slavery, Egyptian males forced themselves sexually on female Hebrew slaves. Where slavery is concerned, male oppressors oftentimes take sexual advantage of the oppressed women. Even Father Abraham did this with his African slave as some American presidents did with black female slaves. In Scripture we see this happen from a black female master, Potiphar's wife wished to have a male slave sexually. If male oppressors in the land of Ham did not have their way with their female Hebrew slaves, it would have been a first.

Family Secrets Revealed in Scripture and American History

In America, many white men had their way with female African slaves and later with black females that they took advantage of during the Jim Crow era. Such ungodly encounters diluted the African pigment in their offspring. During the days of slavery in the American South, Whites would often call Blacks Aunt or Uncle, as seen in Americana's historically famous icons such as Aunt Jemima's Pancake Mix, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Uncle Ben's Rice, and Uncle Remus by the Disney Corporation. According to the book *Born to Rebel*, by Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, mentor to Dr. King, he stated that when Jim Crow was law in the American South, to avoid calling a black person Mr., Miss, or Mrs., many Whites would substitute the word uncle or aunt in place of these titles.⁸⁰ However, during the era of American

slavery, very often such slaves were indeed the uncles and aunts of the Whites that called them by these endearing titles.

President George Washington's wife, Martha Custis, held her own half-black sister, Ann Dandridge, as a servant. It would have been as nothing for Mrs. Washington's children to call her slave half-sister Aunt Ann. Interestingly, "Ms. Ann" is an expression used in the black community toward black women who act like they are better than other black women as in the field negro house negro syndrome as explained by Malcolm X. Nevertheless, Martha's son, Jack Custis, could have legitimately called her Auntie Ann. This "Peculiar Institution" of slavery in America was so foul that Martha Washington's son, Jack, (Ann's nephew), fathered a child by his Aunt Ann while she was still enslaved to his mother, her half-sister. Their union produced a mulatto offspring named William Costin (who was given the last name of his slave step-father). A painting of him is included in the book about George Washington titled *An Imperfect God* by Wiencek who obtained this information in the 1871 congressional record with supportive documents from Mount Vernon's archived letters.⁸¹ This was the very logical reason why African slaves were called such endearing family titles such as Uncle or Aunt by Whites in the days gone by, because in many cases they were the Aunt or Uncle. Also many extremely "fair" skin African Americans *passed* as white into white American society and intermarried with Caucasians. This is one of the best kept "*family secrets*" among many white Americans to this day. For when boasting of their lineage, white Americans proudly announce their German, English, French, or even Indian ancestry, but keep secret any history of Blacks in their lineage, though a great many fair skin Blacks slipped into white society with their knowledge. Likewise, many white skin Jews today do not boast that as a people they were formed in Africa being forged in "the iron furnace" of Egypt, and have heavy ties to African ancestry. Pharaoh's daughter kept a family secret of her own when she decided to pass Moses off as her son, a North African prince, by way of his dark skin tone. This is why Moses, a Jew, was accepted as Egyptian royalty under the guise of being the son of the greatest African king's daughter (Heb 11:24). Moreover, according to the Oxford Dictionary, Moses' brother Aaron was born and raised his family of slaves in Africa, and gave his son the name "Phineas" which in Egypt meant "a Nubian", whereas in Hebrew it is

interpreted as “mouth of brass”. Hence, Moses’ extended family had a dark skin hue.

Black Women, Moses, and “the Pleasures of Sin”

While Moses was in the palace, he enjoyed palatial pleasures and privileges afforded a grandson of Pharaoh. Pharaoh’s palaces are referred to in Scripture as the chief places of “the tabernacles of Ham” (Ps 78:51). In these “tabernacles of Ham” were harems of Africa’s loveliest dark skin women. In Old Testament times, it was a common practice for rulers to select the most beautiful women of their kingdoms to “lie with”, a King James phrase that meant to have sexual relations. Egyptian rulers were known for taking the most beautiful women in the kingdom for their pleasure orgies in “the tabernacles of Ham”. This is why an African king took Abraham’s beautiful wife from him. God had to make the black king give Abraham his Semitic wife back. Being surrounded by harems of Hamitic women, Moses was quite accustomed to having black beauties pleasure him at his beck and call.

According to Jewish historian Flavius Josephus, Moses married an Ethiopian princess named Tharbis while he was a general over Egypt’s army. Josephus wrote this account: “While Moses was uneasy at the army’s lying idle, this accident happened. Tharbis the daughter of the king of the Ethiopians: she happened to see Moses as he led the army near the walls, and fought with great courage; and admiring the subtlety of the undertaking, and believing him to be the author of the Egyptians’ success, when they had before despaired of recovering their liberty, and to be the occasion of great danger the Ethiopians were in, when they had boasted of their great achievements, she fell deeply in love with him; and upon the prevalency of that passion, sent to him the most faithful of all her servants to discourse with him about marriage. He thereupon accepted the offer, on condition she would procure the delivering up of the city; and gave her the assurance of an oath to take her to be his wife and that once he had taken possession of the city, he would not break his oath to her. No sooner was the agreement made, but it took effect immediately; and when Moses had cut off the Ethiopians, he gave thanks to God, and consummated his marriage and led the Egyptians back to their own land.”⁸²

Near the conclusion of the book of Jasher, it states that Moses never made love to any black woman, when the Scriptures states that he enjoyed the

pleasures of sin while he live in the “tabernacles of Ham” and that he was married to an Ethiopian woman (Num 12:1). The book of Jasher became a corrupted manuscript that rightly should not be considered Scripture. It was corrupted in stating that Shem was Melchisedec and that the Jews did not spend 400 years in slavery in Egypt. It was also corrupted by racists that inserted in Jasher 73:34-36 that God stated, “... *make no alliance with any children of Ham. For the Lord gave Ham, the son of Noah, and his children and all his seed, as slaves to the children of Shem and to the children of Japheth, and unto their seed after them for slaves, forever. Therefore, Moses turned not his heart nor his eyes to the wife of Kikianus all the days that he reigned over Cush (Ethiopia).*” This is a corrupted text in the book of Jasher in other words in light of Scripture that passage was a forged lie. Moses was accustomed to freedom and Hamites, so he did not marry an Hebrew slave but an Ethiopian woman as he wrote by his own hand in Numbers 12:1.

Moses in the books of the Law wrote that he sought to make alliances with some of the children of Ham to pass peacefully through their land such as King Sihon (Num 21:1-2). Moreover, he wrote by his own hand that he married an Ethiopian woman and was almost killed by God for not circumcising their half-black son in deference to her (Num 12:1, Ex 4:24-26). The historian Josephus states that Moses consummated a marriage with an Ethiopian queen. Therefore, due to such corruption in its text, the book of Jasher should not be incorporated in the Bible but rather when it supports the Bible account it should be examined; in a historical rather than a Scriptural context as we would our history books. Recall that Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob with Shechem, and Joshua with the Gibeonites made alliances with the sons of Ham thus exposing this portion of the book of Jasher as corrupted. The Apostle Paul quoted the names of those who opposed Moses from the book of Jasher, and warned of those who “corrupt the word of God” (2 Cor 2:17). The book of Jasher fell victim to such corrupters.

Nevertheless, when Moses matured, the Bible declares he abandoned indulging himself in decadent palatial pleasures “in the tabernacles of Ham” for: “he refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter; choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season” (Heb 11:24). Had Moses not chosen his divine destiny over palace pleasures, he would have been the enthroned

Pharaoh whom the Almighty would have deposed by plagues and the Red Sea by God's second choice for the job; his brother Aaron (Ex 4:14). Instead, Moses fled Egypt, leaving his first Ethiopian wife, Tharbis. Later, he married yet another Hamitic woman of Ethiopian descent. Her name was Zipporah.



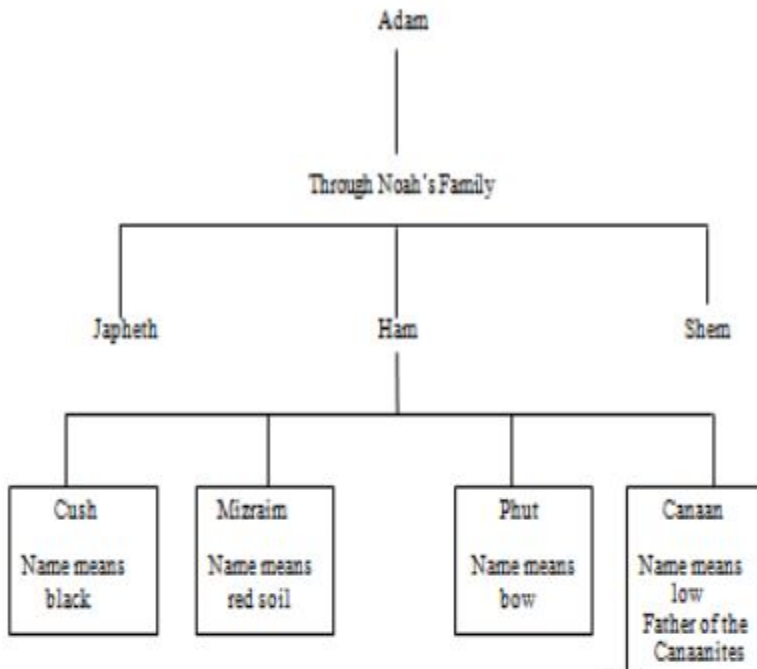
Moses was Hebrew but Could Pass as an African

Make no mistake about it, Moses was a Hebrew. Because of intermarrying and slavery, Moses' skin reflected Hamitic overtones that allowed him to pass as an Egyptian and as the grandson of the King of Africa, Pharaoh. The subject of how does a Jew remain a Jew if he or she is a product of a mixed heritage has been much debated among Jews in this present era. In the Old Testament the Hebrew lineage passed through the Hebrew male to the child regardless of whether the child's mother was black like Moses' Ethiopian wife, Joseph's African wife, or Judah's Canaanite wife. This began with Abraham's son Isaac and Isaac's son Jacob and continued to pass through his twelve Hebrew sons as documented in Genesis and first and second Chronicles. After the Jews were liberated from their Babylonian captivity (slavery), they began counting a person as Jewish by if the mother was Jewish. Moses was born prior to the Babylonian captivity. Therefore, Moses' lineage is traced through his father who was of the line of Levi, one of Israel's twelve tribes. The sacred writings of the Old Testament wholly support Moses' S(h)emitic Hebrew roots by stating, "there went a man of the house of Levi [one of Israel's twelve tribes], and took a wife, a daughter of Levi and the woman conceived and bare a son" (Ex 2:1-2). Moses' father Amram was Hebrew, and sealed his sons under Abraham's covenant of circumcision. Therefore, it is undeniable that Moses' tribe called Levites, whose founding father Levi married a descendant of Ham in Canaan initially induced color in this Hebrew tribe. Moreover, Levi's three sons Gershon, Kohath, and Merari took three African wives after Joseph summoned them as bachelors out of the land of Canaan to Egypt to weather the famine (Gen 46:7-11, Ex 6:16).

In the end, God called Moses to a mountaintop and took his life, then ordered Michael, the archangel, to take Moses' body (Jude 1:9). In Jude, the Bible gives us a glimpse into the supernatural sphere as it states Satan fought this mighty angel for Moses' corpse. No doubt Satan would

have allowed the Israelites to find the body of Moses, and undoubtedly they would have erected a shrine to him and acknowledged him as their Messiah, because God, through Moses, delivered them from Africa's "house of bondage". After the angel contended with Satan over the body of Moses, God "buried him in the land of Moab, near Beth-peor: and no man knows where his sepulcher is to this day" (Deut 34:6). Thus, the gravesite of this dark skin Hebrew called Moses, who gave his Africanized Hebrew people God's Ten Commandments from the Sinite's Canaanite mountain called Sinai, remains unknown.

SOLOMON'S SHULAMITE BRIDE



Some Cities in the Ancient Land of Canaan

Ai	Where Joshua was defeat due to Achan's sin
Achor	Where Achan and his family were executed
Askelon	Where Samson slew 30 Canaanites for thier clothes
Bethel	Where Abraham built and altar to the Lord
Dothan	Joseph was thrown into a pit and sold to Ishmaelites
Gaza	The Gaza Strip of today
Gibeon	The Tabernacle was setup there
Hebron	Where Abraham went and became known as a Hebrew
Jabbok	Where Jacob wrestled an angel of the Lord
Jerusalem	The Canaanite city were Melchizedec was Priest
Jericho	The first Canaanite city destroyed after Moses death
Joppa	Building materials for the Jewish temple was shipped here
Jezreel	The valley where God made the sun stand still for Joshua
Megiddo	Will be the site of the coming Battle of Armageddon
Shechem	A Hivite city during the time of Jacob
<u>Shunem</u>	<u>City of the Shulamites</u> where Elisha gavewoman a child
Sidon	A land occupied by the Canaanite-Zidonians
Sodom	A destroyed Canaanite city at the bottom of Dead Sea

KING SOLOMON'S BLACK BRIDE

“The Fairest Among Women”

King Solomon was renowned not only for his wisdom but also for keeping a harem of a thousand women. He had seven hundred wives and three hundred concubines (wives of inferior rank); therefore, Solomon was an undisputed expert on matrimony. This wise king had wives who modeled charm, culture, and grace, as well as some he described as naggers, contentious, and strange. In the Proverbs Solomon wrote for his son, he chronicled virtues and vices for his son to consider when looking for a wife. Being the King of Israel Solomon wore a crown, and he compared a good wife to a crown stating, “A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband: but she that maketh ashamed is as rottenness in his bones” (Pro 12:4). Out of all of Solomon’s wives, from the virtuous and gracious to the brawling and contentious, he found only one he considered worthy of all his love and affection. She is known as his Shulamite bride. The biblical account states that Solomon “spoke three thousand proverbs: and his songs were a thousand and five”. Out of his thousand and five songs, Solomon dedicated one in particular to a black woman (Song of Solomon 1:5-6). The song is eight chapters and is the most erotic book of poetry in the Bible. It is referred to as the Song of Songs, Canticles, or the Song of Solomon (S.O.S.). Another title for this book in the Bible could be *The Joy of Sex*.

As in the marriage of President and First Lady Barack and Michelle Obama, this Song of Solomon is a duet between a biracial ruler and his dark skin bride. This Song of Songs opens with the colored maiden yearning for a kiss from the married king’s lips. She sings “let him kiss me with the kisses of his mouth: for thy love is better than wine.” While describing herself as black in verse five, she showed insecurity among the ladies of Jerusalem stating: “I am black, but comely [beautiful], O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as *the tents of Kedar*, as the curtains of *Solomon*. Look not upon me, because I am black, because the sun hath looked upon me: my mother’s children were angry with me; they made me the keeper of the vineyards; but mine own have I not kept.” (S.O.S. 1:5-6) This maiden displays a proper self-image by stating she was black but beautiful.

Due to present cultural bias, many Caucasian ministers have a problem accepting this maiden's proclamation that she was indeed a black woman much less relaying this scriptural information to their congregations without postscripts, addendum, commentaries, and etc (S.O.S. 1:6). Nevertheless, the maiden states twice that she is black and gives examples that banish all notions of her skin being darkened by what some call a "savage" tan.

I Am Black

Traditional Bible scholars have so institutionalized racism that they actually teach that the words of this Shulamite's declaration of being black were mistranslated. Most commentaries teach that this lady was not black at all as she proclaimed, but was a Caucasian maiden with a deep suntan. However, when Caucasians have a deep tan they rarely refer to themselves as black, but rather as dark, as in tall, dark, and handsome. Nevertheless, this Shulamite maiden ends all argument of her skin being browned or heavily tanned by citing precisely how black the color of her skin actually was. First, she states, "I am black but comely [beautiful]." She then describes the darkness of her skin in singing, "I am black, ... as the tents of Kedar..." (S.O.S. 1:5) Since she declares she is as black as the tents of Kedar, we need to examine how black were these tents. According to *Boyd's Bible Dictionary* the word "Kedar" means dark. Therefore, this maiden states that not only is she black, but that she is dark black rather than any shade of brown or tanned.

I Am Black as the Curtains of Solomon

Although many of Japheth's descendants in the Christian faith take great umbrage at this maiden's declaration of being black in color, the Shulamite backs up her statement with a second example where she establishes exactly how black. According to 2 Corinthians 13:1, when something is mentioned twice in Scripture, this is done to firmly establish the point. In her second proclamation of her black skin color she lends the following supportive information: "I am black, ...as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon. Look not upon me, because I am black" (S.O.S. 1:5-6) Before we get into the study of Solomon's curtains, some background information is in order. God would not allow King David to build his temple because David had slaughtered too many men. Therefore, the plans for the temple's design were given to his son, Solomon. One of

the designs detailed the inner sanctum known as the holy of holies where God was to dwell shrouded behind a thick curtain. The fabric of this curtain in God's temple was very thick, so "the brightness of his glory" in that room would not penetrate the curtain and escape. This wise king mimicked this idea and employed a curtain in his own inner sanctum, his bedroom.

According to the black maiden, the bed of Solomon was an awesome sight to behold, for Solomon stationed sixty of his best guards around its perimeter. "*Behold his bed*, which is Solomon's threescore [60] valiant men are about it, of the valiantest of Israel. They all hold swords, being expert in war: every man hath his sword upon his thigh, because of fear in the night." (S.O.S. 3:8-9) No president of the United States ever had protection like this. Imagine having sixty secret servicemen stationed in your bedroom surrounding your bed to protect you. It would make for rather crowded quarters, not to mention a severe lack of privacy. Now recall that Solomon's harem numbered a thousand women that were at his beck and call. His bed must have been considerably larger than King Og's, the giant whose bed was over 15 feet long and over 6 feet wide (Deut 3:11). Solomon's bedchamber comfortably fit sixty armed guards around his bed, not to mention the numerous wives he summoned to his king sized inner sanctum. This wise king dealt with his privacy issues with what the Shulamite describes as blackout curtains, stating she was as black as these "curtains of Solomon". Within those curtains that surrounded his bed was room enough for lamps and candelabras so he could behold the beauty of his dark and lovely women of his harem that pleased his soul. Solomon's curtains were not white or tanned sheers, but as black as the color of this Shulamite maiden. With sixty soldiers surrounding his bed, had Solomon's curtains been any other color than tar black, he and his women would have cast shadows against those curtains from time to time greatly aiding the imaginations of his royal guard of what was happening behind the scene. Therefore, when this fair maiden describes herself as black as the fabric of Kedar (dark) like Solomon's curtains, there should be no argument as to the color of this woman. The curtains of the wise king were so black that no shadow cast against them could be detailed on its exterior. Hence, this fair maiden was black indeed.

The More Things Change...

Although she was of royal blood being a prince's daughter, Solomon's Shulamite bride-to-be begs not to be discriminated against as she had been by those in her own family who disdained her for being too black and made her do outside work (S.O.S. 7:1). In most cultures, even among African Americans, people with the darkest skin suffer the most discrimination. During American slavery's crime against humanity, if you were of African descent it was better to have lighter skin than the dark black skin as this maiden found. In an impassioned speech detailing the differences between the house Negro and the field Negro, the late human rights activist Malcolm X stated that the dark skin Negro was put in the field to labor hard under the broiling sun, whereas light skin Negroes were often house servants. This was nothing new under the sun for in the Song of Solomon, this black maiden faced this same type of discrimination and sang about it saying: "Look not upon me, because I am black, because the sun hath looked upon me: my mother's children were angry with me; they made me the keeper of the vineyards..." (S.O.S. 1:6) Her use of the words "Look not upon me, because I am black ..." did not mean she did not want to be seen. She was pleading with the ladies of Jerusalem not to look down on her in a disdainful manner because of her exceedingly black skin color. This lovely maiden had been exercised by the wrath of racism she suffered even from those in her own royal family. The type of prejudice she suffered due to her black skin color is still with us thousands of years later. Being made to serve outside in the vineyard, this maiden was treated like a field Negro.

European culture has a history of preferring the Whitest of the White race over others who are not as white. Long before the rise of Adolf Hitler, Northern Europeans thought themselves better than Southern Europeans, whose features were not quite as Nordic blonde and blue eyed as their Northern counterparts. During the "times of the Gentiles", wherever the European influence has gone these descendants of Japheth drew color lines in the sand and the nations follow suit. Today in South America, darker skin Hispanics are being discriminated against. In Russia, dark Russians, although white are complaining of discrimination. Among African Americans in the early 20th Century, many black men did not allow their daughters to court (date) dark African American men for fear that their darker skin would incur discrimination and would prevent them from being good providers for their daughters. In India, the darker a person's skin, the lower that person ranked in society. These dark skin people of India were

eastern Africans such as Ethiopians, Cushites, that had migrated to India thousands of years prior to the European influence that supported discrimination against those with darker skin. Due to British rule over India, today's Indians of India are still very color conscience with the lighter skin Indians, which came from the interbreeding with the British, being preferred over the native dark skin Indians. The Dalits of India were known for their very dark skin and were called *untouchables*. Blacks, in America, in the early 20th Century were also viewed as socially untouchable. Nevertheless, though black and discriminated against, this beautiful black maiden's statement of being "black but comely" was akin to one of the anthems of the 1960s "Black is beautiful" (S.O.S. 1:5). Although revisionists of biblical history downplay her statement of being a black woman, like the late James Brown known as the Godfather of Soul, stated loud that she was black and she was proud (SOS 1:5).

Who is the Fairest of Them All?

In the fairytale Snow White, the Queen asked, "Mirror mirror on the wall, who is the fairest of them all?" The mirror answered, "Snow White" who, according to the unrevised Brothers Grimm tale, was a maiden named after the color of her skin. However, when the wisest of men asked himself, regarding women, "Who is the fairest of them all", his wise mind entertained no snow white figure at all. This wisest of men selected a black beauty and crowned her the "fairest among women" in his Song of Songs with phrases like:

"O thou *fairest* among women, go thy way...."

"Arise, my love, my *fair* one, and come away."

"Thou art all *fair*, my love; there is no spot in thee."

"Thou art *fair*, my beloved, yea, pleasant:"

"How *fair* and how pleasant art thou...."

"What is thy beloved more than another beloved, O thou *fairest*..."

"Whither is thy beloved gone, O thou *fairest* among women?"

When a thing is mentioned twice in Scripture it is to establish the matter as fact, so what are we to think when wise King Solomon calls his black maiden fair and the fairest of all women over seven times? This black beauty must have been the most beautiful woman in Scripture. No other

woman's beauty is praised as much in the Bible as the beauty of Solomon's black bride who said of herself that she was beautiful; dark and lovely. According to the Song of Solomon 6:4-9, Solomon's queens and concubines also saw the beauty of this black lady and praised her comeliness.

The authorized King James Version of the Bible was completed in 1611, making this Bible considerably older than the United States of America. The word *fair* had its origins in referencing beauty. In the authorized King James Version of Scripture, the Brits use of the word *fair* to mean *beauty* rather than a *color*. During the days of American slavery, white southerners changed the definition's emphasis from that of indicating *beauty* to indicate *white* skin as in *fair* skin. The King James Version shows us that when King Solomon employed the word "*fair*" toward this maiden, he did not mean white skin in the least. Solomon used the words "fair" and "fairest" as descriptive degrees of beauty of his black bride-to-be. He repeatedly referred to his black love interest as, "Thou *fairest* among women", the pinnacle of beauty. Solomon did not employ the redefined Americanized version of the word "*fair*" as in fair skin to mean *white* skin, otherwise, he would have been saying, "Thou Whitest among women." The lovesick Solomon used the phrase "fairest among women" in describing his swarthy maiden as his black beauty indeed. God be praised for preserving in His Holy Word the biblical black history contained in Scripture or else racism would have either bleached or erased Blacks out of the Bible's history as it does in world history and many Bible commentaries. (As a side note, the American film "Black Beauty" was not indicative of a black woman but of a male horse that was called darkie and blackie, in literature, but always served his owner even cruel ones despite hardship, it was a metaphor for that time not to be ignored.)

Nevertheless, a lesson can be learned as we observe that the wisest man in the

world was not prejudice. This can be ascertained by his choice of black companionship in his harem of women that the Scriptures list. Many black Christians today would be shocked and bewildered to learn that one entire book in the Holy Bible is solely dedicated to an interracial relationship between a single black beauty and a married white Jew. This is racy even by today's standards. Television executives logically cater to the likes and dislikes of white Americans their largest target market. Their television

programming decisions reflect that this audience would prefer viewing broadcasts of men and women in homosexual and lesbian relationships, than they are willing to view a black man in a healthy heterosexual relationship with a white female or vice versa on network TV. As shown in their telecast, the American psyche welcomes homosexuality, lesbianism, and transgender based sitcoms, movies, and “reality” shows in their homes under the guise of diversity, while labeling heterosexual relationships between Blacks and Whites as perversity. The ancient book in Scripture called the Song of Solomon, written by the world’s wisest man, is still ahead of its time in that it features an interracial relationship between a biracial Jewish king and his black bride-to-be, when today’s television executives would fear and tremble to air such a broadcast (S.O.S. 4:8-12).

In his song, Solomon the king tastefully describes several erotic episodes of their relationship that are beyond the scope of our primary focus on Blacks in the Bible (S.O.S. 5:4). He gave one last description of his dark skin darling that alludes to her mahogany skin. Solomon wrote: “Thy stature is like a palm tree, and thy breasts are like a cluster of grapes. I say I shall go up to the palm tree and take hold of the boughs [branches] thereof: now also thy breasts shall be as clusters on the vine...” (S.O.S. 7:7-8) Since there are no white palm trees with white fruit draping from them, we glean that she was tall and slender with breasts like the dark mahogany coloring of coconuts that hang from the boughs of palms (S.O.S. 7:8). Ironically, instead of completing his thought by comparing her breasts with brown coconuts, he chose to compare the color of her breasts to another fruit, grapes. Since there are no truly white grapes (they are green), we must conclude that Solomon’s bride-to-be was of a Hamitic complexion, with skin so dark that it is recorded that she had a bosom that reflected the color of clusters of black grapes, which can be so dark that they are purplish black also known as blue-black. Solomon and his maiden consistently affirm that she was a stunning black beauty.

This Black Beauty Describes Her Biracial Lover

The black maiden, in turn, describes Solomon saying: “*My beloved is white and ruddy*, the chiefest among ten thousand. His head is as the most fine gold [tanned], his locks are bushy, and black as a raven His belly is as bright ivory [white] overlaid with sapphires.... He is altogether lovely. This is my beloved, and this is my friend....” (S.O.S. 5:10-16) Although she

describes herself as black, this Shulamite describes Solomon as white with a golden tan upon his face. The beautiful black damsel then describes Solomon's skin beneath his clothes "as bright ivory [white]" (S.O.S. 5:14). The black Shulamite also states that, like David his father, Solomon was of a "ruddy" or reddish complexion. Another Scripture, points out that King Solomon's countenance was as the red wood cedars of Lebanon (S.O.S. 5:15). Cedar wood is a rich reddish caramel color which supports the golden tan that she describes that is on his face. She then describes the locks of his hair being "black as a raven". It is interesting that each time this black maiden mentions the color black she *always* describes exactly *how* black. Her description of Solomon's hair is especially interesting, for she says it is black as a raven and "*bushy*". Recall that Solomon's mother was married to a Canaanite, a black warrior called Uriah the Hittite, and that she was a Gilonite from the Canaanite territory called Giloh, which would explain Solomon's bushy hair, a common trait among mixed race offspring of Blacks.

Solomon's Description of His Black Bride

In Solomon's eyes, he sees his black maiden in an entirely different light than she sees herself. He describes her in song: "The joints of thy thighs are like jewels, the work of a cunning workman. Thy navel is like a round goblet, which lacks no liquor: [dark as brown liquor] thy belly is like an heap of wheat [golden brown] set about with lilies [sheets]. Thy breasts are like two young roes [two prancing deer and deer are brown] that are twins. Thy neck is as a tower of ivory [white]" (Song of Solomon 7:1-3). Theologians cite their differences in perception as foreshadowing how Christians, as the black maiden, perceive themselves as sinners to be despised, while, in the eyes of God His beloved, the redeemed, are perceived as "clean and white" (Rev 19:8).

The Shulamite maiden proclaimed: "I am a wall, and my breasts like towers: then was I in his eyes as one that found favour" (S.O.S. 8:10). The Shulamite's beauty was not only outward for Solomon, because she sang continually of Solomon having *doves'* eyes, and in Scripture *doves* are symbolic of the spirit. Solomon's spiritual eyes perceived the inner spiritual qualities of his dark and lovely bride, and they are listed in Proverbs 31. The wise King Solomon felt his black bride was worthy of a book in her honor, so he glorified his love for her in his eternal Song of Songs.

However, another king named Lemuel concluded his remarks regarding this spiritually virtuous woman in the 31st chapter of Proverbs by stating:

“Who can find a virtuous woman? For her price is far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She will do him good and not evil all the days of her life. She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands. She is like the merchants' ships; she bringeth her food from afar. She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household and a portion to her maidens. She considereth a field, and buyeth it: with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard. She girdeth her loins with strength, and strengtheneth her arms. She perceiveth that her merchandise is good: her candle goeth not out by night. She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff. She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea, she reacheth forth her hands to the needy. She is not afraid of the snow for her household: for all her household are clothed with scarlet. She maketh herself coverings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purple. Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land. She maketh fine linen, and selleth it; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant. Strength and honour are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Her children arise up, and call her blessed; her husband also, and he praiseth her. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.”
(Pro 31:10-29)

In the wisdom contained in the book of Proverbs, the king held this self-reliant God-fearing beautiful black woman as the pinnacle of grace, beauty, and virtue, and he made her his choice as “the fairest among women”. She “excelleth them all”. May women of whatever hue partake of these qualities that this wisest of kings found in his fairest and favorite of wives; a black woman to whom he dedicated the Song of Solomon, also known as the Song of songs, to their love. To think that; “the Song of Songs” sang from the heart of the world’s wisest man called a beautiful black virgin the fairest among women. This is enough to make any Eurocentrist green with envy.

JEZEBEL, QUEEN OF ISRAEL

The Woman Men Love to Hate

Next to Delilah, who caused Samson's downfall, not many women have a more tarnished reputation than the lovely Jezebel. When most preachers sermonize Jezebel, they describe her as a whore. People commonly refer to a woman who has been unfaithful to her husband as "a Jezebel". This is a misuse of this black queen's name. According to Scripture, Jezebel was neither a harlot nor was she the slightest bit unfaithful to her husband Ahab king of Israel. On the contrary, Jezebel was one of the most devoted wives in Scripture. As irony has it, the name Jezebel means "chaste" or one "with chastity". Due to her royal upbringing this black princess was a chaste virgin, and not a loose woman as preachers portray. The black princess named Jezebel became the most powerful woman in the Old Testament who struck terror in the most powerful prophet in the Old Testament until his successor. The Scriptures set the background of how this black Canaanite princess entered into Israelite royalty, stating that there was a king in Israel named Ahab. "And Ahab the son of Omri did evil in the sight of the LORD above all that were before him. And it came to pass, as if it had been a light thing for him to walk in the sins of Jeroboam the son of Nebat that he took to wife Jezebel the daughter of Ethbaal king of the Zidonians, and went and served Baal, and worshipped him" (1 Ki 16:30-31).

Ahab was a wicked king of the Jews. He added to his sins by taking Jezebel as his wife, thus making her Israel's Queen. On the surface, this sounds innocent that being a king himself, he married another king's daughter. However, the Zidonians were among the cursed descendants of Canaan, through Canaan's son Zidon, and the God of Israel outlawed marriage with any tribe of the Canaanites. The law of Moses commanded:

“When the LORD thy God shall bring thee into the land whither thou goest to possess it, and hath cast out many nations before thee, the Hittites, and the Girgashites, and the Amorites, and the Canaanites, and the Perizzites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, seven nations greater and mightier than thou; And when the LORD thy God shall deliver them before thee; thou shalt smite them, and utterly destroy them; thou shalt make no covenant with them, nor shew mercy unto them: neither shalt thou make marriages with them; thy daughter thou shalt not give unto his son, nor his daughter shalt thou take unto thy son. For they will turn away thy sons from following me, that they may serve other gods: so will the anger of the LORD be kindled against you, and destroy thee suddenly. But thus shall ye deal with them; ye shall destroy their altars, and break down their images, and cut down their groves, and burn their graven images with fire.” (Deut 7:1-5) Ahab disobeyed God’s command and married this black Canaanite princess, and as prophesied he discarded Jehovah, the God of Israel, to serve Jezebel’s idol - Baal.

Jezebel’s father King Ethbaal was a Zidonian-Canaanite whose name means “favored of Baal” a Canaanite idol. Jezebel was more than her father’s “little girl;” she was her father’s little princess, and she got her way most of the time. When Jezebel became a queen, she governed Israel by manipulating her husband into doing her bidding. Jezebel had her husband, Israel’s king, erect images of this idol and adorn Solomon’s garden groves to honor her god in Baalism. It was then that God brought His man on Israel’s national scene to halt this black woman’s religious program.

Elijah the Tishbite, prophet of the Most High God, appeared in the king’s court announcing, “As the LORD God of Israel liveth, before whom I stand there shall not be dew nor rain these years, but according to my word” (1 Ki 17:1). Then Elijah left the king’s presence and went into the wilderness and lived beside a brook where “ravens brought him bread and flesh in the morning, and bread and flesh in the evening; and he drank from the brook” (1 Ki 17:6). It was a miracle that a raven, an unclean bird, brought Elijah flesh in the midst of a famine. *Ravens* are known for their *ravenous* appetite, the root word of their name. After the brook dried up and God stopped the raven from bringing the prophet food, the Lord commanded Elijah to go to the home of a black widow who, like Jezebel, was a Zidonian-Canaanite and lodge there during the famine (1 Ki 17:9). Recall

that the Jews attempted to throw Jesus off a cliff after He pointed out to them that there were many Jewish widows in Israel but God sent Elijah to a black widow, a Zidonian-Canaanite (Luke 4:25-29). Elijah's prophesied famine on Jezebel's kingdom so enraged her that "Jezebel cut off the prophets of the LORD that Obadiah took a hundred prophets, and hid them by fifty in a cave, and fed them with bread and water" (1 Ki 18:4). During the famine, this black Canaanite queen made sure her Zidonian prophets were well fed, while she massacred the prophets of the Lord.

Jezebel was Religious

This black woman has went down in history as a whore because she single-handedly turned the hearts of Israel from their God, the God of Israel, "to go whoring after" her idol gods in worshipping and erecting altars to them. Jezebel was a very religious woman and she did to the prophets of Israel what they were commanded to do to her false prophets and idols. She destroyed them. While Israel suffered the effects of having no rain, King Ahab summoned Elijah to his courts. *"And Ahab went to meet Elijah, and when Ahab saw Elijah, that Ahab said unto him, Art thou he that troubleth Israel? And he answered, I have not troubled Israel: but thou, and thy father's house, in that ye have forsaken the commandments of the LORD, and thou hast followed Baalim. Now therefore send, and gather to me all Israel unto Mount Carmel, and the prophets of Baal four hundred and fifty, and the prophets of the groves four hundred, which eat at Jezebel's table."* (1 Ki 18:19) Jezebel had zeal for her god Baal, and her prophets totaled 850 from her homeland. These men were black priests being Zidonian-Canaanites, "And Elijah came unto all the people, and said, How long shalt ye halt between two opinions? If the LORD be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him" (1 Ki 18:21).

Elijah, the Jewish prophet of God, challenged Jezebel's black prophets of Canaan to a contest: The God of Israel versus Baal, god of the Zidonian-Canaanites. *"Then said Elijah unto the people, I, even I only, remain a prophet of the LORD; but Baal's prophets are four hundred and fifty men. Let them therefore give us two bullocks; and let them choose one bullock for themselves, and cut it in pieces, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under: and I will dress the other bullock, and lay it on wood, and put no fire under: And call ye on the name of your gods, and I will call on the name of the LORD: all the people answered and said, It is well spoken..."*

And they took the bullock which was given them, and they dressed it, saying, O Baal, hear us. But there was no voice, nor any that answered.” (1 Ki chapter 18)

Elijah began taunting Baal’s black prophets saying, “Cry aloud for he is a god; either he is talking, or pursuing, or he is in a journey, or perhaps he sleepeth, and must be awaked” (1 Ki 18:27). The black prophets of Zidon began mutilating themselves to gain their god’s attention. “And lancets [lanced themselves], till the blood gushed out upon them... And until the time of the offering of the evening sacrifice, that there was neither voice, nor any to answer, nor any that regarded” (1 Ki 18:28). Jezebel’s black priests failed to gain their god’s attention through their bloodletting tactics, and then came Elijah’s turn. “*And Elijah said unto all the people, Come near unto me. And all the people came near unto him. And he repaired the altar of the LORD that was broken down. And Elijah with the stones he built an altar in the name of the LORD: and he made a great trench about the altar... And he put the wood, and said, Fill four barrels with water, and pour it on the burnt sacrifice, and on the wood. And he said, Do it the second time. And they did it the second time. And the water ran round about the altar; and he filled the trench also with water. And it came to pass that Elijah the prophet came near, and said, LORD God of Abraham, Isaac, and of Israel, let it be known this day that thou art God in Israel, and that I am thy servant, and that I have done all these things at thy word. Hear me, O LORD God, and that thou hast turned their heart back again. Then the fire of the LORD fell, and consumed the burnt sacrifice, and the wood, and the stones, and the dust, and licked up the water that was in the trench.*” (1 Ki 18:30-38)

After God’s prophet defeated Jezebel’s 450 black prophets in attendance, the people shouted, “The LORD, he is the God; the LORD, he is the God” (1 Ki 18:39). Elijah rallied the Israelis and massacred 450 of Jezebel’s false prophets which left 400 survivors. King Ahab told Queen Jezebel how Elijah: “had slain all the prophets with the sword. Then Jezebel sent a messenger unto Elijah, saying, So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life as the life of one of them by tomorrow about this time” (1 Ki 19:2). There was no fury like this black woman’s scorn. After learning how her priests failed the challenge and how Elijah after defeating her gods killed them, she swore by those same gods that in less than twenty-four hours she would take the life of the powerful prophet. This black

woman was so angry that she asked her gods to give her something worse than death if she did not kill Elijah within that timeframe. This man of God, who called fire down from heaven to burn up platoons of army men, ran from the wrath of this black queen (2 Ki 1:10-14). Elijah wanted to put twenty-four hours distance between himself and the influence of this Negress who vowed to strike him dead within a day. Therefore, Elijah: “went a day’s journey in to the wilderness, and came that he might die; and said, It is enough; now, O LORD, take away my life; for I am not better than my fathers” (1 Ki 19:4). He ran for his life then asked God to kill him. Elijah had no faith that even God could stop this black woman from killing him. He knew it would be far better for God to take his life than to fall into the hands of this vengeful black queen. Elijah prayed and rain fell on her kingdom once again, and he never saw the face of Jezebel or she his.

Jezebel was a Treacherously Devoted Wife

Queen Jezebel cared for her husband’s, King Ahab’s, emotional state. *“And Ahab came into his house with a heavy heart, and displeased because of the word which Naboth the Jezreelite had spoken to him: for he had said I will not give thee the inheritance of my fathers. And Ahab laid down upon his bed, turning away his face, and would not eat. Then Jezebel his wife came to him, and said unto him, Why is thy spirit so sad, that thou eatest no bread? And he said unto her, Because I spake to Naboth the Jezreelite, and said unto him, Give me thy vineyard for money; and I will give thee another vineyard for it: and he answered that he would not give me his vineyard.”* (1 Ki 21:4-6)

Jezebel supported and cheered her husband by building him up in reminding him that he was the king of Israel. Her royal highness was going to remedy her husband’s sadness through trickery and deceit. *“So she wrote letters in Ahab’s name and sealed them with his seal, and sent the letters unto the elders and lo the nobles that were in his city, dwelling with Naboth. And she wrote in the letters, saying, Proclaim a fast, and set Naboth on high among the people: and set two men, sons of Belial [the devil], before him, to bear witness against him, saying Thou didst blaspheme God and the king. And then carry him out, and stone him, that he may die.”* (1 Ki 21:7-10) In an instant Jezebel conspired to have the owner of the vineyard killed to confiscate his land and had his execution carried out. This story shows many conflicting aspects of this black queen’s personality. Although she

was devoutly religious to her god, she shed the blood of men from a different religion. This black sovereign was a devoted wife who did not mind bearing false witness, in the name of the God that she did not serve or revere to take the life and land of an innocent man.

As a result of Jezebel's treachery, God intervened: *"And it came to pass, when Ahab heard that Naboth was dead, that Ahab rose up to go down to the vineyard of Naboth the Jezreelite, to take possession of it. And the word of the LORD came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying, Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, in Samaria: behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, whither he is gone down to possess it. And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the LORD, Hast thou killed, and also taken possession? And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the LORD, In the place where the dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine... Behold, I will bring evil upon thee, and will take away thy posterity, and will cut off from Ahab him that pisseth against the wall, ... And of Jezebel also spake the LORD, saying, The dogs shall eat Jezebel by the wall of Jezreel.... But there was none like unto Ahab, which did sell himself to work wickedness in the sight of the LORD, whom Jezebel his wife stirred up."* (1 Ki 21:20-25) God was going to make dog food out of Israel's Canaanite queen.

After Ahab died, a prophet anointed Jehu king over Israel saying: *"Thou shalt smite the house of Ahab thy master, that I may avenge the blood of my servants the prophets, and the blood of all the servants of the LORD, at the hand of Jezebel. For the whole house of Ahab shall perish: and I will cut off from Ahab him that pisseth against the wall, and him that is shut up and left in Israel: And the dogs shall eat Jezebel in the portion of Jezreel, and there shall be none to bury her. And he opened the door, and fled. So Jehu rode in a chariot, and went to Jezreel... And when Jehu was come to Jezreel, Jezebel heard of it; and she painted her face, and tyed her head, and looked out at a window. And as Jehu entered in at the gate, she said, Had Zimri peace, who slew his master? And he lifted up his face to the window, and said, Who is on my side? who? And there looked out to him two or three eunuchs. And he said, Throw her down. So they threw her down: and some of her blood was sprinkled on the wall, and on the horses: and he trode her under foot. And when he was come in, he did eat and drink, and said, Go, see now this cursed woman, and bury her: for she is a king's daughter. Wherefore they came again, and told him. And he said, This*

is the word of the LORD, which he spake by his servant Elijah the Tishbite, saying, In the portion of Jezreel shall dogs eat the flesh of Jezebel: And the carcass of Jezebel shall be as dung upon the face of the field in the portion of Jezreel; so that they shall not say, This is Jezebel.” (2 Ki 9:7-37) Such was the unflattering end of Jezebel the Canaanite Queen of Israel, a black sovereign who loved, adored, and avidly supported her wicked Jewish husband, King Ahab.

THE CANDACE/KANDAKE

Queen of the Ethiopians

The Monarch that the Ethiopian eunuch faithfully served is remembered by historians as a warrior queen. Qo was the Cushite royal title given to all kings of Ethiopia, as the title Candace/Kandake was given to all queens of Ethiopia, much like the title of Pharaoh was given to all African kings of ancient Egypt. Candace means “queen of servants”. Strabo, a writer of portions of Ethiopian history lived in the biblical time of 22 AD in his book Geography, XVII.i.53-54, ii.1-3, iii.1-11 refers to Ethiopian queens as “the Candace”. This black Candace or Queen who lived during his time has been described as having a muscularly sleek physique and had black women serve in her royal army and they wore a copper ring in their top lip. Unlike most royals who send their troops into battle, but themselves stay out of harm’s way, this Ethiopian warrior queen courageously accompanied her troops in battle and had lost an eye in war according to Strabo. Her kingdom was located in Africa.

Omitting the African countries of Egypt, Libya (Cyrene), and Sudan (Havilah), the land of Ethiopia was considered Africa and it at one time stretched from the Indian Ocean on its east to what old maps show as the *Aethiopic Ocean* on its west. The Ethiopic or Aethiopic Ocean was renamed by Europeans the South Atlantic Ocean and it stretched from the western shores of Africa to the eastern shores of South America. When Ethiopia encompassed this much land, Zerah the Ethiopian was able to assemble a million man army called in Scripture “a thousand thousand” which is one million men from the African continent to invade Israel

according to 2 Chronicles 14:9. Also recall the great “Tirhakah, King of Ethiopia” who was so great that he marshaled an army and defeated the Assyrian warrior of King Sennacherib who boldly boasted to the Israelites of how he would plunder them. God caused “a rumor” to be heard that Tirhakah, this great black king of Ethiopia was coming and the boaster Rabshakeh trembled in fear and retreated from Israel (2 Ki 18:13-37, 19:6-7).

As seen by her black Eunuch, Queen Candace was a tolerant queen in that she allowed the Ethiopian Jews in her realm to worship the God of Israel in Jerusalem as well as Jesus Christ. From the clues we glean from Scripture, she was not a pauper queen of loose knit tribes, because her kingdom had enough wealth in it to finance her black army, and she established a black eunuch over Ethiopia’s Department of Treasury (Acts 8:27).

QUEEN ESTHER THE BENJAMITE

The Jewess who Passed for Black

The three most famous queens in Scripture descended from Ham. The first queen mentioned in Scripture is the Queen of Sheba, who ruled the Ethiopians and Yemenites from Axum, a city in Ethiopia. She was referred to by Jesus Christ as the Queen of the South. The second queen was the Canaanite princess, Jezebel, who became Queen of Israel through an unlawful marriage with Israel’s King Ahab, and she struck terror in the heart of Elijah, God’s powerful Old Testament prophet. The third black queen was called the Candace, Queen of the Ethiopians and she is mentioned in the New Testament’s book of Acts. However, there was another queen in Scripture camouflaged in black skin. She was a Jewish virgin. The Scriptures detail her life in an entire book of the Bible that bears her name; the black skin Jewess known as Esther the Queen or Queen Esther. Theologians readily point out that the book of Esther does not mention the word *God*; however, His unseen hand is evident throughout its pages (Rom 1:20, Heb. 11:27).

The story begins with a king named Ahasuerus (Xerxes): “Now in the days of Ahasuerus, this Ahasuerus which reigned, *from India even unto Ethiopia*, over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces.” (Esther 1:1) According to Scripture, this king reigned from India to Africa (Esther 1:1). He had a wife Vashti the queen who was very beautiful.



King Ahasuerus threw a royal feast and after having too much to drink, he ordered his beautiful wife to come before him and his male guests wearing only her royal crown according to the Talmud also known as Megillah (Meg 12a-b) Vashti refused. His guests pushed him into punishing her by stating that when the women of his kingdom hear that their queen did not obey the king, they would become ungovernable towards their husbands. Therefore, the king removed Vashti as queen and ordered a search throughout his provinces for the most beautiful virgin who would become his new queen. Ahasuerus' provinces included the kingdom of Babylon, formerly governed by Ham's grandson Nimrod and later by a successor of Nimrod by war Nebuchadnezzar King of the Babylon, the Chaldean, whom God called His servant (Jer 27:6, Gen 9:26, Ezek 5:12). Nahum 3:8-10 records this King of Babylon destroying the choicest in a gaggle of black empires such as “populace No” [Upper Egypt], Lower Egypt, Ethiopia, and Put [Libya]. Archaeologists found a stone carving of this man who eventually became a successor of Nebuchadnezzar, Ahasuerus as a Crown Prince standing behind his father, King Darius, seated on a throne. Behind Ahasuerus is a Median and two attendants. The stone image depicts them all with nappy coiffed head and facial hair in tight

circular ringlets, a trait peculiar to the Negro race. The search for a bride for this king stretched from India to Ethiopia, provinces filled with black women. India was established by descendants of Ham's son, called Kushans that means of Cush/Kush



Courtesy of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago

(black) the founder of Ethiopia that adjoined India when Pangaea was united. When looking at India on our maps today, we see the Hindu Kush Mountains that once belonged to the Kushan Empire of Melan Asians (black Asians) that dominated northern India through Pakistan. Like Cushites/Ethiopians, India's people are dark skin people of color that reside on the lower peninsula of Southern Asia, hence the name Melanesia or Melan Asians (meaning *black islands* which include Polynesia and Micronesia). They have silky hair akin to that of Caucasians. Among his provinces filled with women of color was a beautiful Jewess from the tribe of Benjamin, a darker skin tribe of Jews. Her name was Hadassah but her uncle Mordecai raised her and called her Esther (Esther 2:5-7).

Mordecai was a Jew from the tribe of Benjamin that had been carried away from Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar's invaders. "He brought up Hadassah, that is Esther, his uncle's daughter: for she had neither father nor mother, and the maid was fair and beautiful; whom Mordecai, when her

father and mother were dead, took for his own daughter” (Esther 2:6-7). Abingdon Strong’s Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible, defines this word *fair* as “to be beautiful; beauty; comely; fair”. Esther was dark skin as were *Benjamites*. Recall that the men of Benjamin had to marry the dancing black virgins of Canaan along with women of Joseph’s half Black tribe of Ephraim to keep their tribe in existence after all their women were slaughtered and all other Jewish tribes swore to God that they would not let their *Jewish* women marry any of the 600 surviving men from the tribe of Benjamin. Therefore, with this infusion of Ham’s blood by the virgins of Canaan and Ephraim into this Jewish tribe’s gene pool, the Benjamites became dark skin Jews. Esther’s uncle, Mordecai, wisely told his niece to conceal her Jewish lineage. While in the company of the most beautiful dark skin virgins gathered from Ethiopia to India, Esther passed as a woman of color in this contest to become queen (Esther 2:10).

A Jew Wins a Black Beauty Contest

The loveliest black beauties were summoned from India to Ethiopia to compete in this royal beauty contest that was to determine who would become the king’s bride. Before a maiden could go before the king for his appraisal, she was subjected to a year of purification beauty treatments. *“Now when every maid’s turn was come to go into king Ahasuerus, after that she had been twelve months, according to the manner of women, for so were the days of their purifications accomplished, that is six months with oil of myrrh, and six months with sweet odors, and with other things for the purifying of the women. Now when the turn of Esther, the daughter of Abihail the uncle of Mordecai, who had taken her for his daughter,...she obtained favor in the sight of all them that looked upon her. And the king loved Esther above all the women, and she obtained grace and favor in his sight more than all the virgins, so that he set the royal crown upon her head, and made her queen instead of Vashti.”* (Esther 2:12-17). Among all the black beauties from India to Ethiopia, Esther, a Benjamite contestant, was chosen to be Ahasuerus’ queen. Whether Esther was summoned from Ethiopia, a province known for having black Jewish colonies, is unknown. There are also black skin Jews in India.

Haman, a Black Hitler

The good book states, “There is nothing new under the sun” and the book of Esther certainly proves this. Recall the *Amalekites* descended from Esau, Jacob’s evil twin, who to spite his parents married six black women from the cursed Canaanites of Hittites (Gen 27:46). After Ahasuerus took Esther as his queen, he promoted a black man who was a descendant of Agag, the black *Amalekite* king who was chopped into pieces by the prophet Samuel (1 Sam 15:33). After his promotion, Haman was leaving the king’s palace and noticed everyone bowed to him except Esther’s uncle. Haman’s servants went to Mordecai and asked him to bow. Mordecai replied that he was a Jew abducted by Nebuchadnezzar and brought to Jerusalem with the same generation as Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, and like them, he bowed only to God (Esther 3:3-4, 2:6, Dan 1:1). Because of Mordecai’s unbended knee, Haman came up with a “final solution” for all Jews who dwelt in his king’s realm from India to Ethiopia: Death. *“When Haman saw that Mordecai bowed not, nor did him reverence, then was Haman full of wrath. And he thought scorn to lay hands on Mordecai alone; for they had showed him the people of Mordecai: wherefore Haman sought to destroy all Jews that were throughout the whole kingdom of Ahasuerus, even the people of Mordecai.”* (Esther 3:5-6)

Today in Jewish synagogues, when the book of Esther is preached and the name of this black man is mentioned the congregation hisses audibly. Like Adolph Hitler, wicked Haman wanted every Jew in his king’s districts dead. *“Haman said unto king Ahasuerus, There is a certain people scattered abroad and dispersed among the people in all the provinces of thy kingdom; and their laws are diverse from all people, neither keep they the king’s laws; therefore it is not for the king’s profit to keep them. If it please the king, let it be written that they be destroyed, and I will give thy treasury ten thousand pieces of silver. And the king said unto Haman do with them as it seems good to thee. Then the scribes wrote according to all that Haman had commanded that every ruler of all provinces of the king to kill, and to cause to perish all Jews, both young and old, little children and women, in one day, even on the thirteenth day of the twelfth month, which is the month of Adar.”* (Esther 3:8-13) When the Jews learned this Agagite had the king sign an executive decree to have all Jews killed from India to Africa, they began “weeping and wailing and fasting”. Mordecai sent Esther word of Haman’s intentions that were posted from India to Ethiopia. Esther replied

that she could not appear in the king's presence without being summoned or else she could be killed.

When Mordecai received Esther's answer, he sent this reply to his dark skin niece who had forgotten her Jewish roots. "Think not that thou thyself shall escape being in the king's house, more than all the Jews. For if thou altogether hold thy peace at this time, then shall there enlargement and deliverance arise to the Jews from another place; but thou and thy father's house shall be destroyed: and who knows whether thou was brought to the kingdom for such a time as this?" (Esther 4:14) Esther had momentarily forgotten her Hebraic Jewish roots and intended to continue hiding her Jewish lineage behind her dark skin to save herself. She had to be reminded by her uncle that she had been promoted to her position to deliver her people from this present distress. In response, Esther asked her uncle to have all the Jews fast for her. She would go see the king, and if she perished, she perished (Esther 4:16).

The story climaxes with Esther inviting Haman to join her and her husband, the king, for dinner. The king was so pleased with Esther that he told her he would grant any desire of her heart, up to half his kingdom: *"Then Esther the queen answered and said, If I have found favour in thy sight, O king, and if it please the king, let my life be given me at my petition, and my people at my request. For we are sold, I and my people to be destroyed, to be slain and to perish. But if we had been sold for bondmen and bondwomen, I had held my tongue because of the enemy. Then king Ahasuerus answered Esther and said, Who is he, and where is he, that durst presume in his heart to do so? And Esther said, The adversary and enemy is this wicked Haman. Then Haman was afraid before the king and the queen. And the king arising from the banquet of wine in wrath went into the palace garden: and Haman stood up to make request for his life to Esther the queen; for he saw that there was evil determined against him by the king. Then the king returned out of the palace garden into the place of the banquet of wine; and Haman was fallen upon the bed whereon Esther was. Then said the king, Will he force [rape] the queen also before me in the home? As the word went out of the king's mouth, they covered Haman's face. And one of the chamberlains, said before the king, Behold the gallows which Haman had made for Mordecai, who had spoken good for the king, standeth in the house of Haman. Then the king said, Hang him thereon. So*

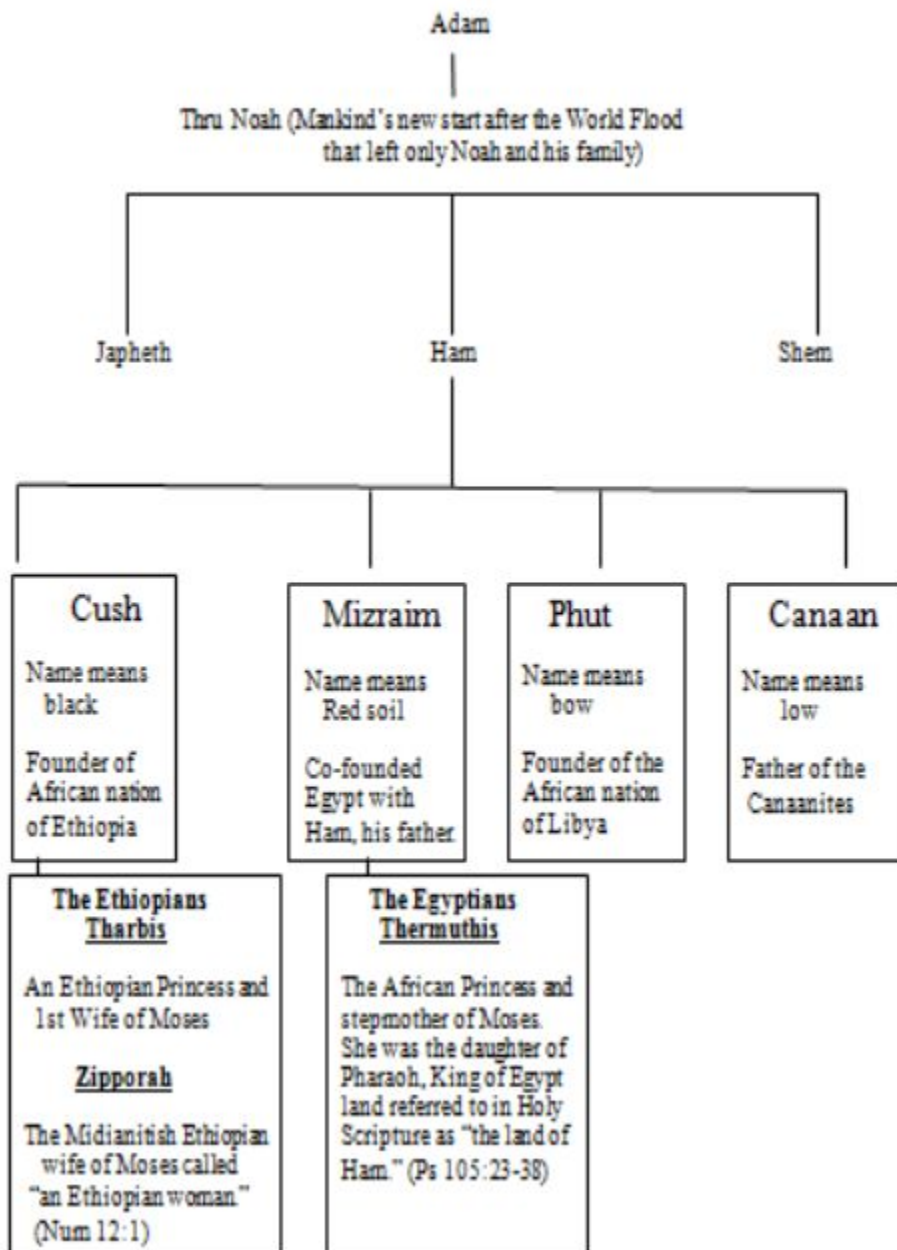
they hanged Haman on the gallows that he had prepared for Mordecai. Then was the king's wrath pacified.” (Esther 7:3-10)

After this Benjamite Queen of the Persian Empire asked her husband to halt Haman's death warrants against her Jewish people, the word went out from India to Ethiopia that anyone who sought to kill the Jews on the day Haman scheduled, or any other day, would themselves be slain like Haman (Esther 8:11). The Jews had a great celebration that day, and it is still celebrated each year in Israel as the Feast of Purim. Being a Benjamite served Esther well in this kingdom where most of the women were women of color “from India to Ethiopia” (Esther 2:5). From the Western viewpoint, who would ever think that someone would want to pass as black? The Jewish Queen Esther did, until she was in a position to reveal the plot of this wicked man against her Jewish people. This prideful Agagite named Haman would have been a black Hitler if Vashti had remained enthroned. The unseen hand of God can be clearly seen throughout the book of Esther and is highly recommended reading.

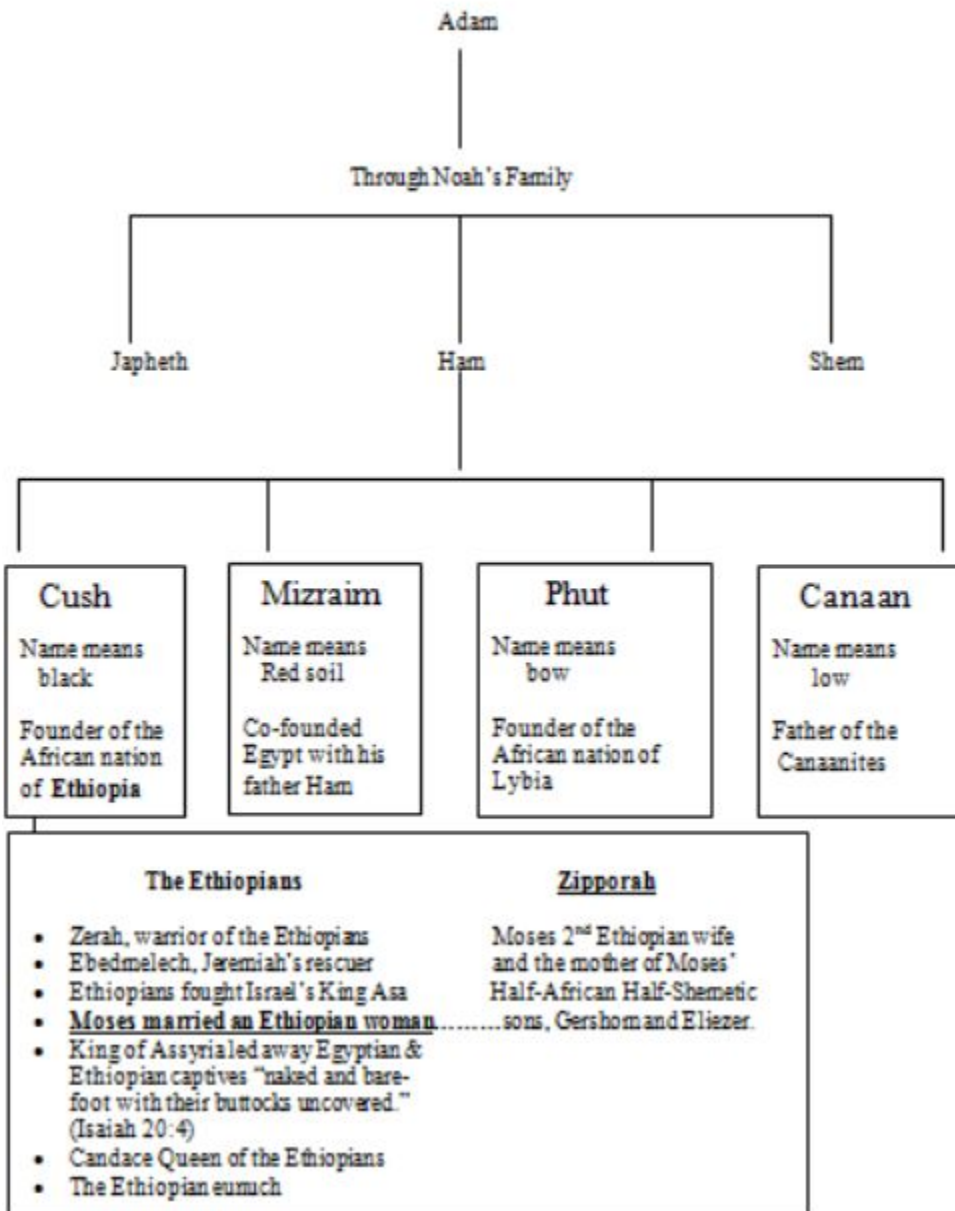
A Modern Day Esther that Won a Beauty Contest

Since Esther won a beauty contest that included women from Ethiopia to India, Israel has not seen the like when a black skin Jewess won a national beauty contest until 2013. It was slightly reported in American media news outlets that a 21 year old Ethiopian Jew was crowned Miss Israel 2013. Her name was Yityish “Titi” Aynaw and she was born in Ethiopia and lost her parents at age 12, and her grandparents were Ethiopian Jews that had settled in Israel sent for her and her younger brother. Not since the time of Esther has a black skin Jew won a beauty contest in Israel's history. This Israeli beauty queen name of Yityish means “a look toward the future” in her Amharic language. When she as the first black of the Jewish community to become Miss Israel was introduced to the first African American President of the United States at an official state dinner, she said it was like a dream come true. Prime Minister Shimon Peres introduced Yityish, who goes by “Titi”, to President Obama with the words, “She is our Queen. In our Jewish tradition, we have already had an Ethiopian queen. Titi is our modern Queen of Sheba. Miss Aynaw described the President as having being world class, charming, and an extraordinary gentleman. President Obama told Yityish Aynaw, Miss Israel 2013, that she was very beautiful.

Women of Color in Moses' Life



ZIPPORAH





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ZIPPORAH ISRAEL'S FIRST FIRST LADY

Married the Man Who Wrote the First Five Books of the Bible

Members of both Christian and Jewish faiths are usually surprised to learn that the man that God chose to write the first five books of the Bible was married to a black woman and suffered persecution for it. Number 12:1 plainly states that “Moses married an Ethiopian woman”. This woman name and was Zipporah and she was of a mixed race heritage being partly Ethiopia and part Midianite as we shall see later. The Midianites were a tribe that descended from Abraham’s Canaanitish wife named Keturah (Gen 25:1, Jasher 25:1-6). With the double infusion of Ham’s blood in her was black skinned and called an Ethiopian woman by “the Scriptures of truth”. Moses’ sister, Miriam, with Moses’s brother Aaron railed against her and Moses in “dark speeches” of ridicule because “he had married and Ethiopian woman” and God chastised the both of these

siblings of Moses for their prejudice that they cloaked in criticism of Moses' leadership (Num 12:1-12). Undoubtedly she was either very petite or premature at birth for her name means "small as a sparrow". And as God's eyes are upon sparrows, they were certainly on this little woman of color (Matt 10:29, Num 12:1).

In *The Complete Works of Flavius Josephus*, this Jewish historian calls Jethro by the name Raguel and records that he is the father of Zipporah, and in Numbers tenth chapter Reuel/Raguel is called the father-in-law of Moses then in chapter twelve chapter it calls his daughter an "Ethiopia woman" (Num 12:1). Zipporah was one of seven daughters of Jethro (Reuel), a very wise Cushitic/Ethiopian priest of Midian, and she had a strict upbringing. Zipporah was no stranger to hard work, because her father had herds of sheep that she and her sisters cared for. Neighboring shepherds often harassed these Ethiopian shepherdesses. The day Zipporah met her husband-to-be, she and her black sisters: "came and drew water, and filled the troughs to water their father's flock. The neighboring shepherds came to run them off: but Moses was at the well and he stood up and helped them, and watered their flock. "And when they came to Reuel their father, he said, How is it that ye finished so soon today? And they said, An Egyptian delivered us out of the hand of the shepherds, and also drew water enough for us, and watered the flock" (Exodus 2:15-21). It is interesting that though Moses was Hebrew, Zipporah thought he was Egyptian, a Hamite. Being trained in the customs of Egyptian royalty, Moses was taught to despise shepherds "for every shepherd is an abomination to the Egyptians" (Gen 46:34, Acts 7:22). No doubt, Moses used this rage against the harassing shepherds to deliver his then future Cushite/Ethiopian wife.

Moses' Ethiopian Marriage

Jethro was shocked at his daughters' manners toward this supposed Egyptian, so he sent them out to find the "Egyptian" to invite him to eat with them. Moses and Jethro had a great rapport with one another, so much so that Jethro wanted Moses in his family. Being a priest of Midian and a shrewd father of so many daughters, Jethro gave Zipporah to Moses according to the practices of his people. Moses was considerably older than Zipporah when he began fathering children by her. He was in his late 70's when the Scriptures mention him having a little boy just prior to him

liberating his Israelite people from Africa's "iron furnace", called the nation of Egypt in Scripture (Deut 4:20). Unlike Abraham, Moses had the physical prowess of a young man. When he died at the ripe old age of 120, the Bible states "his natural forces were not abated", neither were his eyes dim (Deut 34:7). The natural forces spoken of here included Moses' reproductive system. Zipporah bore Moses a son, whom Moses named Gershom, which means "I am a stranger in a strange land" (Ex 2:22). Undoubtedly, this referred to Moses after he had murdered an African then fled the land of Ham and found himself in unfamiliar territory.

After giving birth to their firstborn son, Zipporah disagreed with Moses regarding which religion to raise him. Zipporah wanted to raise Gershom in her father's priestly customs, whereas Moses wanted to raise his son as a Hebrew, which demanded a slight surgery on the child's penis. Zipporah thought this was barbaric and would not allow such butchery to be performed on her son. Because his Ethiopian wife opposed the practice of this type of genital scarring, Moses was reluctant to circumcise his son. Yet, God wanted Moses' family under the Abrahamic covenant that demanded the child to be circumcised. God became so angry at Moses' disobedience that while Moses and his family were on their way to Egypt to deliver God's message to Pharaoh, God Himself, was going to kill Moses. The Bible records: "and it came to pass by the way in the inn, that the LORD met him, and sought to kill him. Then Zipporah took a sharp stone, and cut off the foreskin of her son, and cast it at his feet, and said Surely thou art a bloody husband to me. So God let him go: then she said, A bloody husband art thou, because of the circumcision" (Ex 4:20-26). After this episode, Moses sent his Ethiopian wife with their crying son back to her father, and they missed out on: "the great things, God their savior, had done in Egypt; The wondrous works in the land of Ham, and the terrible things by the Red Sea" (Ps 106:22-23). Zipporah and Moses' marriage became very rocky, and she was the second black woman to save Moses' life; the first one was an Egyptian princess.

After Moses and his brother led the newly liberated Israelites out of Egypt, his wise father-in-law, Priest Jethro, brought his Ethiopian daughter and half-Ethiopian grandsons back to Moses. The Bible states that: "Jethro, Moses father in law, took Zipporah, Moses wife, after he had sent her back, and her two sons; and he said unto Moses, I thy father in law Jethro am come unto thee, and thy wife, and her two sons with

her. And Moses went out to meet his father in law, and did obeisance, and kissed him; and they asked each other of their welfare; and they came into the tent. And Moses told his father in law all that the LORD had done unto Pharaoh and the Egyptians for Israel's sake. And Jethro rejoiced for all the goodness which the LORD had to Israel" (Ex 18:9). Jethro was happy to hear of Egypt's defeat because not only was he an Ethiopian priest of Midian, he was also a shepherd, and according to Genesis 46:34, "every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians". Although he possessed a first rate Egyptian education, Moses found his black father-in-law to be a wise advisor and wonderful counselor whom he relied on in governing the Israelis after he led them out of African bondage (Ex 18:7-24). Rabbi Hanan Schlesinger aptly stated in his commentary that "Jethro did not have to open his ears and heart to the stories of a man whose experiences were so different and so much broader than his. But he did. And Moses did not have to take seriously the advice of a man far below his intellectual and religious level, who had not experienced divine revelation. But he did. The next chapter in the Bible describes the giving of the Ten Commandments. Perhaps we can only really hear the fullness of God's message when we are able to open ourselves to the words of our fellows, whoever they may be".

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God Judged Prejudice Against Zipporah

During the happy family reunion of Moses and his Ethiopian wife and half-Ethiopian sons, Moses' brother and sister, Aaron and Miriam, were displeased that their brother had married a black woman, even though Moses was dark enough to pass as an African prince. Therefore, Moses' African wife must have been exceptionally black for Moses' sister and brother to chide him for marrying an Ethiopian. *"Miriam and Aaron spake against Moses because of the Ethiopian woman he had married: for he had married an Ethiopian woman. And the Lord spake suddenly unto Moses, and unto Aaron, and unto Miriam, saying, Come out ye three unto the tabernacle of the congregation...and they both came forth. And the Lord said wherefore then were ye not afraid to speak against my servant Moses? And the anger of the LORD was kindled against them; and he departed. And the cloud departed from off the tabernacle; and behold, Miriam became leprous, white as snow: and Aaron looked upon Miriam, and, behold, she was leprous. And Aaron said unto Moses, Alas, my lord, I*

beseech thee, lay not the sin upon us, wherein we have done foolishly, and wherein we have sinned. Let her not be as one dead, of whom the flesh is half consumed when he cometh out of his mother's womb. And Moses cried unto the LORD, heal her now, O God, I beseech thee. And the LORD said she shall be shut out of the camp seven days, and after that let her be received in again." (Num 12:1-15) The word Ethiopian means burnt face. According to Jeremiah 13:23, the Ethiopian people were known for their black skin. Because of Moses' sister Miriam's displeasure at his black wife, the Almighty turned her skin white with leprosy. God did not deal with her brother, Aaron, in the same manner because Aaron was slated to be the high priest of Israel who had to offer daily sacrifices, and he could not officiate as Israel's high priest if he had been contaminated with this skin disease. Moses begged God to pardon his sister's sin and seven days later God returned her skin to its original hue. Whether it was the same hue as that of her brother Moses is not known. We do know that the Almighty temporarily turned Moses skin white with this same disease to give Moses a sign that he was indeed dealing with God (Ex 4:6-7).

After he sent his argumentative Ethiopian wife and their sons back to her father's house, Moses led the Israelites out of Egypt at age 80 (Ex 4:20, 26). This would put Moses' half-African sons in their early forties when he died, which means they were in the generation with those above twenty years of age who could not enter the Promised Land. Zipporah and her sons mourned Moses' death for thirty days with the tribes of Israel. The grief of his Ethiopian wife must have been especially difficult because Moses had no gravesite to visit. The Scriptures indicate God buried Moses in an unmarked grave (Deut 34:8).

In His infinite wisdom, God chose a petite Ethiopian Negress to be the help mate of an Africanized Jew who passed as an African prince of Egypt, parted the Red Sea, delivered the Hebrews out of African bondage, received the stone tablets of the Ten Commandments written by the finger of God, and wrote the first five books of the Bible. A fact more fascinating is that God entertained the idea of destroying all the Hebrews that Moses had brought out of Egypt, and rebuild the nation of Israel from scratch using only Moses and his Ethiopian wife, and their half-Ethiopian sons (Ex 32:9-10). God specifically indicated that the new race of Israelites from Zipporah's Ethiopian DNA mixed with that of Moses', God's dark skin

deliverer, that this new race of Hebrews would be “mightier and greater than” those that mixed with the Egyptians of the land of Ham in Egypt after Joseph brought them to Egypt (Deut 9:14, Ex 1:5). Moses declined to be the channel of a new chosen people, half-black and half-Semitic (Ex 32:11-12). Recall that Moses was dark enough to pass as an African prince and that he had an Ethiopian wife. Therefore, if Moses had accepted the opportunity to become the progenitor of a new race of Israelites with his Ethiopian wife, it is interesting to contemplate the black skin color that those new Israelite people would have been much less the Messiah that God intended to issue from their loins. Yet, God openly entertained the idea of having half-black Israelites as His chosen people, but He never entertained a notion that His virgin born Son would come through the line of Japheth as Caucasian but few of them can be dissuaded of this fact.

Was Zipporah a Midianite or an Ethiopian/Cushite?

When the issue is raised that Moses was married to an Ethiopian woman, many researchers search the Scriptures to investigate the validity of this. They acknowledge that according to the Bible record in Numbers 12:1, Moses was indeed married to an Ethiopian woman. However, they do raise an interesting observation in that Zipporah’s father Jethro is a priest of Midian and the Midianites were descendants of Abraham through his third wife, Keturah, the mother of many Arabian nationalities. Recall that the word Ethiopian means “burnt face” and they descended from Cush whose name means black. This fact that Jethro and Zipporah were Ethiopian becomes evident and uncomplicated when we consider that Moses wrote of himself in Numbers stating his wife was indeed “an Ethiopian woman” after stating her father was the priest of Midian (Num 12:1, Ex 2:16). In chapter 10 in the same book of Numbers, in which Moses declares his wife was an Ethiopian woman, two chapters earlier he wrote that his father-in-law was Reuel a *Midianite* (Num 10:29). The prophet Habakkuk corroborates the fact that Cushites dwelled as Midianites stating, “*I saw the Cushan [those of Cush i.e. Ethiopians] in affliction: and the curtains of the land of Midian [the Midianites] did tremble*” (Habakkuk 3:7).^{83.1} Seminary professors call this use of Cushan and Midianites in this passage a *parallel syllogism* which means both are relationally viable. A text converges Zipporah’s heritage that Jethro and Reuel were the same name of Zipporah’s father, “Is it not written in the book of Jasher” that “when Reuel saw the stick in the hand

of Moses, he wondered at it, and he gave him his daughter Zipporah for a wife” (Jasher 77:51). Moses bears witness to this in the same book of Numbers in which he writes that is married to an *Ethiopian* woman in chapter 12 after writing in chapter 10 verse twenty-nine that his father-in-law was a *Midianite* thus equating the Midianites and his wife as an Ethiopian as one in the same heritage. Hence it can be deduced that since Moses Genesis where he states where Ethiopia was located and he describes his wife as an “Ethiopian woman” that he indeed was assuredly married to a very black woman. The Bible speaks of those who are “willingly ignorant” of certain biblical facts and this cannot be more apparent than certain scholars of Scripture that wish to bleach Ethiopians from the pages of Scripture in the Holy Bible (2 Pet 3:5). In *The Bible Almanac*, (1980) by Packer, Tenney, and White, we find that it too is color biased against Moses being married to an Ethiopian. Their almanac states: “We do not know whether the “Ethiopian woman” that Moses married was a Negro”.^{83.2} This statement shows their obvious attempt to whitewash the color off this black woman. In light of Scripture, their statement is indeed an overt attempt to exclude this person of Negroid descent from the significant role she holds in the Bible. In biblical times, Ethiopians were universally known for their dark black skin, so much so that the Bible itself records a popular proverb concerning Ethiopians: “Can an Ethiopian change his skin or a leopard his spots?” (Jer 13:23) Apparently, the authors of *The Bible Almanac* think so, because they question the Ethiopian woman, Zipporah’s color. The common denominator between the skin of ‘an Ethiopian” and a leopard’s spots is the color black. Therefore, to bleach the skin color of Moses’ Ethiopian wife in a Bible commentary or from the pages of the Holy Bible is an active display of racial suppression by revisionists of the biblical black heritage that the Scriptures contain. Such authors claim not to know if the Ethiopian woman Moses married was indeed “a Negress” as penned by Moses. The Scriptures of truth inform us that Moses’ wife was indeed an Ethiopian descendant of Ham. Such writers dilute the color and diminish the contributions of Blacks in Scripture. Despite such Eurocentric maneuvers and diversions, Zipporah remained a black, strong minded, Ethiopian wife of a Hebrew who passed for the most powerful king in Africa’s grandson, wrote the first books of the Bible, and yet was the meekest man on earth, Moses (Num 12:3). To top it off, in this same book of Numbers where Moses used the word *Midianite* and *Ethiopian* interchangeably in relation to his marriage partner, in the 31st

chapter of this same book, God Himself orders the death of all Midianite males and commands the Hebrew males to take “all the women of Midian” for themselves, which infused more Cushan blood into the early Hebrew tribes of Israel with Moses and his Cushite/Ethiopian wife Zipporah, leading the way (Num 31:7-9, 16-18, 10:29, 12:1). Recall that the prophet Habakkuk equates Cushans with Midianites in Habakkuk 3:7.

The Whitewashing of Zipporah

Though Aaron and his sister, Miriam, learned their lesson, racial prejudice continues even in the minds and hearts of some religious men and women. In today’s “new” Bibles, Moses’ wife’s identity is no longer referred to as being “Ethiopian” but rather as being a Cushite. Isn’t it strange that in an era when Bibles are allegedly being retranslated so the common man can understand them that intentional complications have been inserted that mask the heritage of Blacks in the Bible? For instance, they replace the word Ethiopian, a widely known word with the relatively unknown word *Cushite*. Would the average person know what a Cushite looked like if asked to describe one? Racism is alive and well among contemporary Bible translators. If it were not for the fact that the *Ethiopian eunuch* in the New Testament is universally known as a black man, we might well be calling him a *Cushite eunuch* in these same Bibles that now refer to Zipporah as a Cushite rather than an Ethiopian woman of Ethiopic heritage.

Great Footnotes on Midian and Midianites

Thousands of years ago, Herodotus in Book VII of his writings called *The Histories* wrote, “The Arabians, and the Ethiopians who came from the region *above* Egypt...” This Greek historian gives us pertinent information on two types of Ethiopians stating that “The eastern Ethiopians - for two nations of this name served in the army- were marshaled with the Indians [of India]. They differed in nothing from the other Ethiopians, save in their language, and the character of their hair.” According to Herodotus, the eastern Ethiopians, like the Blacks of India, have straight hair they are Asiatic-Ethiopian, while those of *Libya* on mainland Africa are more woolly-haired than any other people in the world.^{83.5} East of Egypt, in lower Arabia called Yemen today, was called Midian in old times and they were referred to as the “eastern Ethiopians”, and the Kushite (Cushite) people of

India who are even further east have silky black straight hair. These people were known as Melan Asians or the colored Asians of Melanesia. Today's Libyans are not the wooly haired Africans (Ethiopians) but S(h)emite Arabs that invaded this region in Africa. Due to Arabians enslaving Ethiopians and raping these black women of east Africa, many Ethiopians in our day are brown skin rather than dark black skin which they were noted for in Scripture by the prophet Jeremiah (Jer 13:23).

Like Jethro, we find that other priests that were not descendants of the districts they presided over recall Melchisedec, a king and a priest in the Canaanite city of Salem though he was neither a Canaanite nor from Salem. There was also Asenath's father who was Priest of On/Anu.^{83.7} He would have been referred to as an Egyptian priest, not an Onnite. Likewise, Jethro was a priest of Midian that was located next to what is now called Yemen and Arabia, it was also called Ethiopia, just south of this district is where the Queen of Sheba, also called Queen of the Ethiopians (Cushites) reigned. Her province stretched from modern day Ethiopia on the African continent all the way across the Gulf of Aden, a transliteration of the word "Eden", into Yemen and lower Arabia called the land of Midian in ancient times. Hence, Jethro was an Ethiopian/Cushitic priest of Midian. The prophet Habakkuk verified this stating, "I saw the tents of Cushan (Cushites/Ethiopians) in affliction: and the curtains of the land of Midian did tremble (Hab 3:7). Cushans/Ethiopians lived in the land of Midian. As Mexico formerly included Texas, New Mexico, and other portions of what is known today as the United States, Ethiopia at one time included parts of Yemen where the Midianites were located and they were called Ethiopians (burnt faces) and were referred to as eastern Ethiopians. Zipporah was a Midianite by location but a Cushite/Ethiopian by birth as it is written that "Moses had married an Ethiopian woman" (Num 12:1).

CHAPTER TWO

THE SEXUAL SINS OF OUR FOREFATHERS AND MOTHERS



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CANAAN THE CURSED

“A curse causeless shall not come.” Proverbs 26:2

The following is a refresher from Volume I of Blacks in the Bible The Book of Ham. Besides Adam bringing the curse of death to the human race, the only other man responsible for the universal condemnation of an entire race of people was Canaan the cursed. Because of this man, many white Christians played make believe that all descendants of Ham, the Black race, were cursed to be slaves. For scores of years, the Mormon religion, Southern Baptists, and certain sects in Western Christendom wrongfully sanctioned discriminatory practices toward African men, women, and children by preaching bigotry and prejudice from their pulpits. These religionists believed that the Scriptures authorized the enslavement of all Ham's descendants of the Black race. No other character in Scripture has confused Bible scholars more than Ham's son named Canaan. Early church fathers from White Anglo Saxon Protestants (WASP) backgrounds and those from the Europeanized Catholic Church's form of Christianity, switch the curse from off Canaan on to his father Ham, founder of the Black race. The false teaching that Ham was cursed is still widely promoted on Christian websites. Though Ham and his other descendants are not connected to the curse that belonged exclusively to Canaan and his descendants called Canaanites, many other Blacks have unjustly borne the grief of Canaan's curse. Imagine this equivalent. Imagine if Noah's son Japheth had four sons and imagine that one was named Adolph Hitler and Hitler as father of the German race began killing Abraham's descendants. Due to his wrong doing, let's say Noah cursed Hitler the son of Japheth, but Shem and Ham's descendants switch the curse from Hitler to Japheth which would mean all White people including White Americans, Canadians, and Englishmen were cursed and not just Hitler's Germans. This is exactly how the Black race is being set forth as cursed. In early America, when some Caucasians desired to enslave Black people with a clear conscience and for personal gain, their Eurocentric religious sects began teaching that every descendant of Ham carried the curse of slavery and not just Canaan's descendants. As a result of shameless so called Bible scholarship, sects in Western Christendom wrongly lay Canaan's sin at his father Ham's feet.

The wise King Solomon stated, “He that begetteth [births] a fool does this to his own sorrow” (Pro 17:21). Genesis 9 repeatedly states that “Ham is the father of Canaan”. Unfortunately Ham experienced such

sorrow because his youngest son, Canaan, did an extremely foolish thing unto Noah and was cursed with the sorrowful burden of slavery that passed on to his offspring called Canaanites. Let's examine the passage regarding Ham and his son Canaan in the Genesis account. The passage reads "Noah began to be a farmer, and he planted a vineyard: And he drank of the wine, and was drunken; and he was uncovered within his tent. And Ham, the father of Canaan, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brothers outside. And Shem and Japheth took a garment, and laid it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father; and their faces were backward, and saw not their father's nakedness." The saga begins with Ham paying a visit to his father Noah's tent where he finds Noah drunken and naked inside. What would you do if you walked in on your naked father? A startled Ham did the same, he exited, leaving Noah in his own debauchery. At first glance, it looks as though Ham was the one at fault, when in fact Ham did nothing wrong. His father, Noah, was the drunken one. Ham did not *do* anything to his father except inform his brothers, Shem and Japheth, of Noah's condition. The only thing the Bible records that was done "unto" Noah was when Shem and Japheth placed a garment on their father. Yet, the Bible states "Noah *knew* what *his younger son had done unto him*". Without knowing that this language is the Hebrew terminology for *grandson* one would think that Ham had "done" something to Noah, but the only thing Ham did was see his father's shockingly deplorable state and exit to tell his brothers that were outside their father's tent. Seeing is not doing, and Ham saw his father was naked but did nothing "unto him" good or evil. He finds his brothers outside Noah's tent and informs them of their father's condition, so they go inside and cover Noah while he protected the entrance. If Noah would have had any complaint against Ham it would have been for *doing nothing*. If Ham could have been charged with any sin it would have been the sin of omission, doing nothing and *not* a sin of commission of doing something. Bible scholars that thoroughly research this subject will see that a specific act was "done unto" Noah. The Scripture states:

"Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son *had done unto him*. And he said, Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be...." (Gen 9:24-25)

The majority of preachers preach the tradition that Ham did something wrong. They draw this conclusion from their evil imaginations and not by properly exegeting Scripture. Neither Noah nor the scriptural record in any way assigns any blame, sin, or a curse to Ham. Had Ham not checked on his father and informed his brothers, the old man would have remained in his deplorable state and sobered and still cursed Canaan. The curse came not because of what was seen but because of what was “done unto” Noah and he said, “Cursed be Canaan a servant of servants shall he be” (Gen 9:24-25). Canaan was not Noah’s son, and Ham had three sons besides Canaan, so why did Noah single out his seemingly innocent grandson and consign him and his descendants to a status beneath the dignity of humans? Slavery. Was Canaan cursed without a cause? This requires further investigation because diligent Bible students understand the inexorable biblical principle of Proverbs 26:3 that “A curse causeless shall not come”, and “the Scriptures cannot be broken” (Jn 10:35). Since “the Scriptures saith not in vain” that they cannot be broken let’s investigate.

Hebrew Terminology for the Word Grandson

In Hebrew Scripture, there is no word for grandson or grandfather. A son, grandson, great-grandson, and so-forth was simply referred to as *son* or a *son’s son* and a grandfather or great-grandfather were simply referred to as *father* (Gen 11:31, 31:25-31, Lu 1:73). Remember, Jesus Christ was called the “son of David”, even though He was David’s great great great ... 30 times great-grandson (Matt 1). Recall when Christ healed a woman, He called her a “daughter of Abraham”, when Abraham died thousands of years earlier. He was not her direct father. In S(h)emitic culture there was no word for grandfather, grandson, or granddaughter. Recall how Jews referred to Abraham. They did not call him great great great ... great-grandfather Abraham, but simply father Abraham (Jn 8:56, 4:12). In this same manner, when Moses wrote that:

“Noah knew what his *younger son* had done unto him and said cursed be Canaan...” (Gen 9:24)

By the term “younger son” Moses was referencing Noah’s grandson on whom Noah issued the curse (Pro 26:11). Since “a curse causeless shall not

come”, we must analyze the Scripture’s account of what was “done unto” Noah to see what caused him to curse his youngest grandson (Lev 20).

What did Canaan do?

Let’s examine the scene of the crime to determine what occurred that stirred Noah’s wrath toward Canaan. The record first indicates Noah planted a vineyard, stating, “Noah began to be a farmer [husbandman], and he planted a vineyard: And he drank of the wine, and was drunken ...” (Gen 9:20-21). Noah’s drunkenness was his own fault. There is no one else to blame, but in the second portion of this passage, we find an irony accompanying Noah’s drunkenness, with Canaan’s name attached. The Scriptures state: “Noah ... was drunken and he was uncovered within his tent. And Ham, *the father of Canaan*, saw the nakedness of his father, and told his two brethren outside.” (Gen 9:22) Noah was not only drunk, but he was also naked in his tent. Nakedness does not necessarily coincide with drunkenness; otherwise, taverns and bars would be full of nudity. The Scriptures do not indicate that Noah uncovered himself, but that “he was uncovered” within his tent. Following the disclosure of Noah’s nakedness, the very next sentence abruptly mentions Canaan’s name. Afterward, when Noah sobered, the account reads: “Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him. And he said, Cursed be *Canaan*; a servant of servants shall he be.” (Gen 9:24-25) To use this same biblical term, Canaan Noah’s “younger son” i.e grandson had “uncovered the nakedness” of his grandfather. Be warned that the following is an uncomfortable topic that Moses wrote in detail regarding uncovering the nakedness of near kin.

What Canaan did

Moses' use of the word "uncovered" pertaining to Noah's nakedness in Genesis has connotations that are sexual in nature. By doing a keyword comparison with other verses written by Moses in Leviticus chapter 20 that contain the words "uncovered" and "nakedness", we glean clues about what Noah knew was "done unto him".

"And the man that lieth with [has sex with] his father's wife hath uncovered his father's nakedness:...he shall be cut off."

"And if a man shall take his sister [has sexual relations with] his father's daughter, or his mother's daughter, ...it is a wicked thing; ... he hath uncovered his sister's nakedness; he shall bear his iniquity."

"And if a man shall lie with his uncle's wife, he hath uncovered his uncle's nakedness: they shall bear their sin; they shall die childless."

"And if a man shall take his brother's wife, it is an unclean thing: he hath uncovered his brother's nakedness; (Excerpts of Leviticus chapter 20)

"Woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink that putteth his bottle to him and maketh him drunken also that thou mayest look on their nakedness." (Habakkuk 2:15)

When Canaan uncovered his grandfather's nakedness it was more than the removal of articles of clothing. Something "was done unto" Noah of a sexual nature. When Ham found his father in a shameful way, he rushed outside to inform his brothers of the matter. When Shem and Japheth heard Ham's startling tale regarding their father, they found a sheet and went in backwards to cover their father after the sexual assault. Ironically, on this topic of Ham being cursed, Shemites and Japheth's descendants are still 'backwards' in their theology in their explanations that Ham was cursed. In comparing Scripture with Scripture, we see three verses in the 20th chapter of Leviticus that contain the discreet revelation of what Canaan "had done unto" his grandfather, which provoked Noah to curse him after he regained

control of his faculties. Perversity and incest brought about Noah's curse on Canaan. Canaan's curse had a cause (Prov 26:2).

How Biblical Curses Operate

Canaan was the only son of Ham that Noah cursed to be a servant, first to his own brothers that were of Negroid lineage being sons of Ham as himself, then to the God of Shem, and lastly to his Japhetic uncles and cousins. Noah cursed Canaan by stating:

“Cursed be Canaan; a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren [Negroids]. And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem [Mongoloids]; and Canaan shall be his [God's] servant. God shall

enlarge Japheth [Caucasoids], and he [God] shall dwell [tabernacle] in the tents of Shem [the incarnation of Christ as a Semite\Shemite]; and Canaan [non-covenant cursed people] shall be his [God's] servant.” (Gen 9:25-27)

Curses in Scripture generally follow two rules. First, “a curse causeless shall not come” (Pro 26:2). In other words, an innocent party cannot be cursed. A curse is effective only if there is just cause and a guilty party. The second rule is that only the cursed party and those that proceed from his or her loins bear the curse. In other words, if you were cursed, the curse would begin with you then proceed down through your children and your children's children. It would not branch up to your father or mother; neither would it branch out to include your sisters or brothers. When Adam and Eve were cursed with the verdict of death, the curse proceeded through all their descendants. If Adam and Eve had parents, brothers, or sisters, these relatives would have been unaffected by the curse, and so it was with Canaan. His curse did not include his father Ham, or his renowned brothers—Mizraim, the founder of Egypt, Phut, the founder of Libya land of the Phutnicians/Phoenicians, or Cush, that founded Ethiopia, all of whom were innocent of any wrongdoing, so no curse came upon any of them (Pro 26:2). Notice that all of Canaan's brethren were notable men that founded countries that are still in existence. As descendants of Adam now bear his curse of death, Canaan and his descendants, called the Canaanites, bore the curse Noah put upon him. Bondage (Gen 3:19).

What Noah Meant for Evil, God Meant for Good

In examining Canaan's curse, the first ones that received a benefit are his brothers Ham's other sons Mizraim, Cush, and Phut. Ironically, Shem and Ham were left out of the blessing. Ham's sons benefited by the servitude of Canaan. Notice that Noah did not bless Shem. Noah blessed "the God of Shem" and made Canaan His servant. Those familiar with "the King's English" and easily diagram this sentence.

"Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant."

What is the subject in the sentence? The subject is not Shem, but "*the LORD God of Shem*" is the subject of the sentence. Therefore, whose servant will Canaan become according to Scripture? Not Shem's but "the LORD God of Shem" will be served by Canaan. Meanwhile, Eurocentric Christendom declares that Shem and his descendants are to be served by Canaan and Ham. Lastly, in "rightly dividing the word of truth" regarding Japheth and Canaan, Jesus stated "Search the Scriptures ...for these are they that testify of Me" (Jn 5:39). Noah stated that "God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem, and Canaan shall be his servant." (Gen 9:27) Since Jesus the God-Man stated that the Scriptures testify of Him, and not our flesh, let's see how this Scriptures testifies of Him. Look closely.

"God shall enlarge Japheth [the Caucasian race], and He [God] shall dwell

in the tents of Shem [in the form of Christ that tabernacled as a Semite among

His Semitic people] and Canaan shall be His [God's] servant."
(Gen 9:27)

This foretells that God was going to enlarge this father of the Caucasians (Japheth) and that He would tabernacle or dwell with Shem, as Immanuel being interpreted as God with us" and Canaan would serve Him. By taking vengeance for what was "done unto him", by his "younger son" i.e. his

grandson, Noah intended to curse Canaan and Canaan's following generations with the most demeaning curse a man can bear. Slavery.

“And he said, Cursed be Canaan, *a servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren*, And he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant. God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his servant.” (Gen 9:25-26)

What Noah meant as a curse was transformed by Christ into a blessing, because Jesus Christ stated that the greatest in the kingdom of heaven “*must be the servants of all*” (Matt 23:11, Mark 10:44, Gen 50:20). In other words, to be great in God's kingdom one must be a “servant of servants”. In analyzing Noah's words we can see Noah's vengeful intention to make Canaan and his tribe a perpetual race of slaves (servants of servants) forever in bondage. But God intervened by having Noah frame the words, “Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his [the God of Shem's] servant” (Gen 9:25-26, Prov 16:1). Canaan's descendants *did* become the servants of the God of Shem, YHWH, Jehovah, the God of Israel in Scripture. God promised Abraham and his Semitic descendants that they would inhabit land they did not own, live in cities they did not raise, enjoy the fruit from gardens they did not plant, and occupy homes they did not build (Deut 6:10-11). Who built these cities? Who planted these vineyards for the Israelites? Whose labor built those homes “full of goodly things” for the Israelites to fulfill God's prophecy? It was none other than the God of Shem's servants, Canaan's descendants, known as the Canaanites. Who built Solomon's Temple, the house of God that was glorious? It was none other than Lebanon's Zidonians-Canaanites the “hewers of wood” acting as servants to the God of Shem for the house of the LORD (1 Ki 5:6).

In America, while race based slavery was the law of the land, the majority of Blacks were enslaved, called demeaning names, their children were sold, and denied human dignity. In the biography *Harriet Tubman, the Moses of her People* written by Sarah Bradford, the author relates how Mrs. Tubman's trust in Jesus Christ assisted her in leading some of her enslaved people to freedom.⁶⁰ This account as well as other slave narratives, such as Sojourner Truth's, shows that African American slaves called on the same God that delivered the Hebrews out of their slavery.⁶¹ That God was not

Allah, whom many Blacks served on the other side of the Atlantic prior to their enslavement in America as seen in the television drama Alex Haley's *Roots*. The God of Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth was Jehovah (YHWH), the God of Israel and Father of Jesus Christ the Passover Lamb of God. Slaves like Harriet and Sojourner Truth were true "servants of servants", that ministered to their enslaved people by helping them find freedom in the name of the Lord. These female "servants of servants" outsmarted white slave owners and slave catchers called patrollers of highways and byways fully believing it was God's will for them to assist other slaves to freedom. According to Christ such "servants of all" shall be esteemed as great in the kingdom of heaven (Matt 23:11).

The Statue of Lady Liberty and Black History

Lady liberty that stands in New York's harbor welcoming the world's poor huddled masses yearning to breathe free is the popular symbol for freedom and democracy. Auguste Bartholdi initially designed her to stand in Egypt's Suez Canal robed and holding her torch of light and her name was to be Egypt symbolizing "Progress that Brings light to Asia". When that plan collapsed, Edouard de Laboulaye, a French abolitionist and ardent supporter of President Lincoln, in honor of the United States abolishing slavery, contacted Bartholdi with the idea to have his robed woman stand in copper brown skin in America with broken chains wrapped around her walking feet dangling through her robe's hem as she represents the forward march of "Liberty Enlightening the World". Bartholdi hired one of his former students architect Eugene Viollet-le-Duc to construct the mammoth freed brown woman composed of 62,000 tons of copper skin but he died before its completion and Alexandre-Gustave Eiffel supervised its construction until it was complete in 1883, then he went on to build the famous Eiffel Tower in 1889. Lady Liberty means many things to many people, and when America's dignitaries were presented with the concept they envisioned America breaking free from the chains of England. When people would arrive to New York's harbour they would be breaking the chains of their past and embarking on a new beginning. However, when America's dignitaries saw her, they did not know what to think. They loved the concept that they were told of a female holding a torch of freedom in New York's harbour but they did not expect her to have brown skin and chains

broken from her feet like the newly freed African slaves in America. This changed the whole narrative. She was dedicated on October 28, 1886 the future date of America's stock market crashing into the Great Depression in 1929. Upon seeing her or pictures of Lady Liberty, many people think she is made of concrete, when in fact she is as brown as a copper penny, the metal of which she is made. In the 1980s, President Ronald Reagan authorized her restoration but only her torch was to be cleaned to show its glory, she was not to be cleaned to display her original copper brown skin but was to remain tarnished as a copper penny discolored by the elements. Cover stories were given as to why she was not cleaned to restore to her copper brown color but, at that time in America, racial politics were still at play as they are today with Hispanic issues taking center stage.

The Lincoln Penny and the C.M.E. Church's Penny Collection

The British Empire abolished slavery and founded a city in West Africa called "Freetown" in the country of *Sierra Leone* (Mountain of Lions) in 1792. Britain sent former slaves of her empire there. Though Abraham Lincoln is revered throughout the United States in our time, due to the Civil War this was not his status in the South. There he was a hated man. When the U.S. Treasury Department minted the Lincoln penny in 1909 by the wish of fellow republican Theodore Roosevelt it was given the lowest value and made copper brown for a reason; that being "Lincoln freed the slaves". Before this 16th president, America's 5th president, James Monroe had a back to Africa movement where he deported slaves as free to the African country of *Liberia*, West Africa meaning "liberty". Its capital bears this president's name — Monrovia. A black church denomination in America called the Christian Methodist Episcopal, C.M.E., received an offering known as "The Penny Collection", whereby its members would set aside pennies and deposit them in this offering to assist the freed people of Liberia. The Penny Collection was a missionary offering and it caught on throughout black communities so much so that many older African American churches still have the word "missionary" in their name. This is how the CME church's mission work assisted and served newly freed Africans, and this provoked other African churches to insert missionary in their names and develop that outreach. The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. taught "Anyone can serve." Isaiah prophesied that Israel's messiah would be known as "*the servant*" that would die to bear the curses of all mankind,

including the curse on Canaanites. Thus, Jesus Christ the servant king is greatest of all. Now let's find how Canaan's Canaanites blessed the whole earth.

It is no Laughing Matter but a Crying Shame

Jewish historian Flavius Josephus lived near the time of Christ and wrote an account of Canaan's curse thousands of years after the event, and his account contradicts that of Moses' biblical record. Josephus was raised in the Jewish traditions of Jewish sages that were exiled in Babylon and wrote what is called the Talmud and Midrash that are full of Jewish conjecture of Bible stories such as when Jonah was belched out of the whale's belly, he ran to Nineveh where he found Nimrod as king and called a fast that saved Nineveh from destruction to which both apostles Paul a self-described Hebrew of Hebrews, and Peter, the apostle to the Jews, wrote that we were 'not to give heed to [the Talmud's] cunningly devised Jewish fables' but to the record of Scripture we are to give "the more earnest heed" (Titus 1:14, 2 Pet 1:16). Josephus wrote Noah had to be told what was done unto him, whereas Moses' wrote that when Noah sobered he knew what "his younger son [i.e. grandson] had done unto him" (Gen 9:24). Josephus, in his account, depicts Ham laughing at his father's nakedness, while Moses' account bears no witness or hint of this behavior, nor did Ham's behavior incite a rebuke from his brothers or his father Noah. According to Scripture, Noah knew what was done unto him and if Ham had been guilty of any misconduct he would have received the curse, not Canaan (Pro 26:2). In most cases, witnesses closer to the event give a more accurate account than those farther removed. This book will adhere to Moses' account of the assault, since his record is the foundation of the account.

The Talmud Versus the Genesis Account

Moses' scriptures provide an older record of the event than the Talmud or Josephus' account which was written approximately two thousand years afterwards. Those who adopt this laugh was worth a curse to the man and his descendants have not stopped to consider that Sarah laughed at God then lied to His face saying that she did not laugh which is far worse than Ham's alleged laugh at Noah "cunningly devised fables" written in the Talmud by exiled Rabbis that Josephus' pen fell prey too rather adhere to the record of "the scriptures of truth". Had it been a

laughing matter then both Sarah and Abraham would deserve a far greater curse for laughing and lying to the face of Almighty God when He visited Abraham and Sarah in the flesh (Gen 18:10-15, 17:15-19). Again, there was no laughing reported in Scripture about Ham. Why? Because it was not laughing matter just a lie from Eurocentrist and Jewish sages, yet those who do not believe the Scripture's record state that Ham laughed at and mocked his father Noah.

During Europe's great Protestant Reformation of their Christian renewal, a noted European theologian named John Calvin accepted Josephus' account over the record in Holy Scripture by alleging that, at over a hundred years old, Ham laughed in ridicule like a child at his father's nakedness, then intended to expose his father to his brothers no less. In his commentary on Ham, Calvin assumes the role of a psychic as he presumes to know the thoughts and intents in Ham's heart none of which can be gleaned from nor were hinted at in Scripture's record. Ham is never granted the benefit of the doubt that after he found his father in a deplorable state caused by his son Canaan that he exited to tell his brothers that had him guard the entrance of this most popular person on earth's door while they went in to minister to their father's condition. Being reputed as a church reformer, John Calvin's words were very influential in the church during the Reformation. In Calvin's Bible commentary on the character-disposition of the father of the Black race, he slandered Ham by describing his nature as being "wickedness", "malignant", "perverse", and "crooked". Calvin concluded his Genesis 9 commentary on Ham surmising that Ham *"perversely insulted his father, for the purpose of acquiring for himself the license of sinning with impunity."*⁶² John Calvin's testimony on Ham was outside the bounds of holy Scripture and was nothing more than his personal racism exposed full throttle, and yet none of his admirer denounce this atrocity in his commentary but give passive accent to it. This church reformer's Bible commentary is still revered, read, and circulates in seminaries his belief that *"God held the whole seed of Ham as obnoxious to the curse, mentioning the Canaanites by name as being cursed above (the) others."* Thus, John Calvin, father of Calvinism, sponsored, supported, and spearheaded the denunciation not of slavery but of what he called "the whole seed of Ham" meaning every black person living. Calvin's racist and unscriptural commentary on Ham perpetuates his false teaching that Ham and all his descendants were cursed with him as led to the separation of the

races in the house of God. Even some of the world's most irreverent Black comedians often incorporate in their comedy routines the fact that Dr. King observed that in America the most segregated hours of the week are during Sunday morning worship services. In Calvinism, White people by default are consistently above "the whole seed of Ham" that he deems cursed, and John Calvin's backwards belief about Ham laughing at Noah his father is still promulgated among many white, black, Asian, Arabian and Jewish Bible teachers to this day who have not "given the more earnest heed" to Scripture rather than worldly "traditions of men" (Mk 7:8, Col 2:8).

Dr. King delivered a message to his Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama in the language of letter that he wrote from the viewpoint of the Apostle Paul stating, *"Here is another thing that disturbs me to no end about the American church. You have a white church and you have a Negro church. You have allowed segregation to creep into the doors of the church. How can such a division exist in the true Body of Christ? You must face the tragic fact that when you stand at 11:00 on Sunday morning to sing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name" and "Dear Lord and Father of all Mankind," you stand in the most segregated hour of Christian America. They tell me that there is more integration in the entertaining world and other secular agencies than there is in the Christian church. How appalling that is."*⁶³

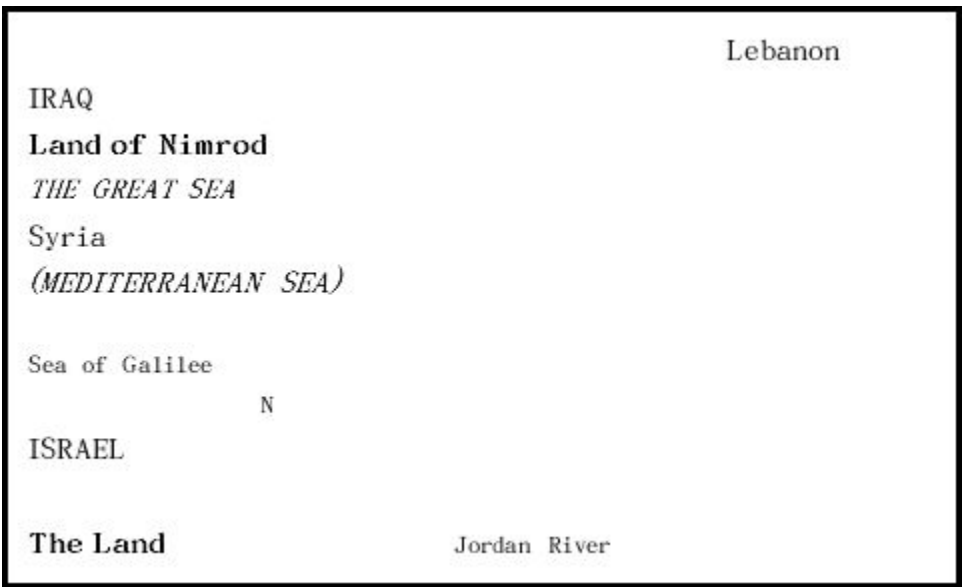
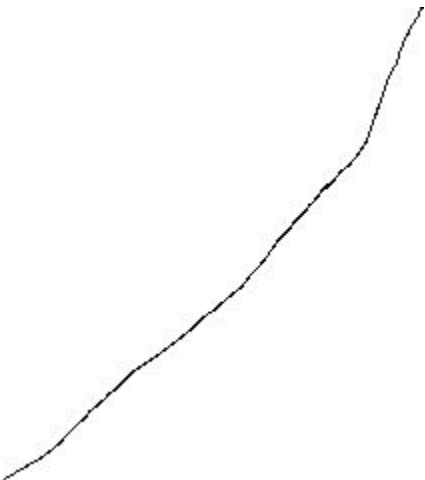
European Replacement Theology makes Ham the Fall Guy

Many Caucasian and Jewish theologians ignore the passages that repeatedly state "Ham was the father of Canaan" and "cursed be Canaan" choosing rather to frame Ham as the cursed party (Gen 9:18, 22). When America was more Bible oriented, Caucasian Bible teachers fraudulently framed Ham as cursed, and depicted Black people as cursed and to be viewed as inferior, culminating in African Americans needlessly suffering the painful effects of White racism. With the support of the Christian church, White Americans instituted unjust laws against black equality with the alleged support of Holy Scripture. One such book that is required and suggested reading at some Christian universities is titled *The Bible Almanac*, written by Packer, Tenney, and White, all of whom hold doctorate degrees. Their Bible almanac resonates with the pervasive racism of their times regarding Noah's curse on Canaan being "a servant of servants" to his brethren and one of them wrote in the commentary that "It is hard to miss

the idea of inferiority here.”⁶⁴ Surprisingly, universities use this almanac to educate minds in religious education when it does not reprove but passively sides with “the idea of racial inferiority here.”⁶⁵ Many Caucasians assume that Shem and Japheth were Canaan’s brothers and that he was to be enslaved to them. Canaan was first to serve his black brethren, not White people – thus it is hard to miss their inference to white superiority, i.e. supremacy, here. Noah did not place a curse on any of Canaan’s brothers or on Ham, his father, to serve Whites or any other race as many Eurocentrists on this subject taught and teach. The curse was put only on Canaan for uncovering his near kin.

Canaan’s Loss

Canaan’s act was costly. He lost his inheritance, which the Scriptures refer to as “the land of Canaan”, known today as Israel. Canaan’s land was the most fertile area in the Bible being referred to as “a land flowing with milk and honey” (Ex 3:8). According to the record in Scripture, when Joshua and his men were spying in the land of Canaan, they: “came unto the brook of Eschol, and cut down from thence a branch with one cluster of grapes, and they bare it between two upon a staff” (Num 13:20). We go to supermarkets and pick up a cluster of grapes between our fingertips, but Canaan’s land was so fruitful that it took two men to carry one cluster of grapes that dangled between them from a pole on their shoulders. It is worth noting that since we are what we eat, many of Ham’s descendants (Blacks) that inhabited the land of Canaan were tribes of giants because they ate of the fat of that land. The chief reason the Israelites wandered in the desert for forty years was because the spies that accompanied Joshua into the land of



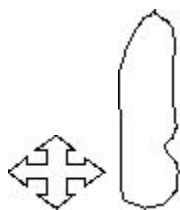


Figure 6

Figure P

Canaan saw enormous Black people that lived there and reported back that, “there we saw the giants, the sons of Anak [the Anakims], which come of the giants: and we were in our own sight as grasshoppers, and so we were in their sight” (Num 13:33). A race of tall, strong Black people ruled the land of Canaan. Today that land is no longer the Beulah land or Canaan Land that white southerners sang about in their old gospel hymns. It is the nation of Israel. Canaan’s misconduct caused him and his progeny to be slaves and forfeited the inheritance of his land to a people of small stature, the Israelites (Num 13:33).

Canaan’s descendants were classified as Canaanites, and they occupied “the land of Canaan”. Here is a listing of the names of Canaan’s sons along with some of the Canaanite tribes they founded, according to Josephus (Gen 10:15-19).⁶⁶

The Sons of Canaan’s Names and Tribes

Zidon (Sidon)	Zidonians / <u>Phoenicians</u>
Heth	Hittites Founded Turkey
Jebuseus (Jebus)	Jebusites Founded Jerusalem (1 Chron 11:4)

Ammorreus	Amorites	
Gergesus	Girgashites	
Chetteus	Hivites	
Arucas	Arkites	
Sineus	Sinites	Mt. Sinai & wilderness of Sin
Arudeus	Arvadites	
Samareus	Zemarites	Area of Samaria
Amathus	Hamathites	

“Afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread abroad. The border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar, unto Gaza as thou goest to Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, unto Lasha.” (Gen 10:19)

The land of Canaan, as it is vividly called in Scripture, belonged to a black man named Canaan that was cursed for his immorality toward a drunken relative. One Scripture states: “Woe unto *him* that giveth his neighbor drink that putteth his bottle to *him* and makest him drunken that thou mayest look on their nakedness” (Hab 2:15). Notice the genders spoken of in this Scripture are both male. Canaan’s name meant “low down or down low” and he apparently passed his low practices to his descendants. God’s Word warned Jews of the ways of Canaanite cities such as Gomorrah stating: “And ye shall not walk in the manners of the nation, which I cast out before you: for they committed all these things, and therefore I abhorred them” (Lev 20:23). God’s Word has been fulfilled regarding the Canaanites in the Promised Land. In Israel today no Canaanites own a portion of its real estate.

Why Eurocentrists Depict Canaanites as White

Why do many Caucasian theologians remove the curse off of Canaan and switch it to his father, Ham? Why do so many secular commentaries want the Canaanites to be recorded as white? Why is it that Eurocentrists deny that the Canaanites and Hittites in the Bible are the same ones in human history? They do not deny that the Jews of the Bible are the same Jews of human history. Yet, many European, Jewish, and Arab scholars actively attempt to abolish the very notion that the Canaanites of the Bible are the same ones in human history. Why? It is because the

Canaanites' most notable invention still blesses the world. Could it be that they know that although Canaan did a loathsome thing that neither he nor his descendants after him were of low intelligence? This is verified by the very fact that you are reading this book. Canaan's descendants called *Canaanites* in Scripture invented the alphabet. Canaan's firstborn son Zidon fathered the tribe called Zidonians in the Old Testament but Sidonians in the New. This Canaanite tribe invented the alphabet. Documentaries on these Canaanites rightly credit them, as inventors of the written word. These Black people invented the alphabet and its mechanics known as phonics. It is a matter of history that the Greeks were taught the alphabet by *Phoenician* Merchants from whence the word *phonics* originated.⁶⁷ The Phoenicians were Black people being Zidonian-Canaanites formerly enslaved in Lebanon and they schooled the Greeks of their Canaanite alphabet, and the Greeks began using it in constructing their own written language and became the best handlers of the written word but often exaggerated their history according to Josephus in *Against Apion* as quoted in Chapter Five Kingdom & Empires Versus Cave Dwellers.

Many documentaries depict Canaanites as Caucasian rather than admit Canaanites were the cursed descendants of Ham, father of the Black race, through his son Canaan. Most scholars depict the Phoenician-Canaanite invention of the alphabet as a *Semitic* invention. However, Ham's *Zidonian* descendants from *Canaan* had migrated from Lebanon to the area known as Libya today but in their day it was named after Ham's son being called the land of *Phut*. By a preponderance of the evidence, we can see that they were called Phutnicians a word that that Greeks transliterated and pronounced as Phoenicians. These Black people thrived and they are the credited inventors of the alphabet. These Phutnicians/Phoenicians taught all twenty-two of their alphabets not only to the Greeks but to other former slaves, the Semite Hebrews that were attempting to conquer the Promised Land of Canaan occupied by Canaanites in a district called *Phoenicia*, spelled *Phenice* in the King James Version of the Bible.

The irony lies in the fact that although Blacks invented the alphabet, early white American settlers made it illegal to teach Blacks to read during the era of slavery. In many southern states during slavery, black men, women, and children were flogged if they were found attempting to learn to read. After slavery, Black people could not legally use many southern public libraries. Early America's criminalization of black literacy

undoubtedly set back the educational achievements of African Americans in this post slavery era. It should be taught everywhere, especially to black children, that their ancestors were responsible for the invention of written languages and all the great writers, poets, and readers are indebted to these particular descendants of Ham through his son *Canaan*, hence the name *Canaanites*.

Ugarit, Famous Canaanite City in Syria before Arab Invasion

There are eleven branches of Canaanites from Canaan's family tree. Seminaries and Bible college acquaint students with the great Flood story in Scripture as well as those written by early civilizations in Babylon in the oldest written language known to man, cuneiform. *Nelson's Illustrated Encyclopedia of Bible Facts* states that cuneiform was developed by "non-Semitic Sumerian" rather than outright state that they were Hamite-Canaanites.⁶⁸ These stories were written on stone tablets in Nimrod the Cushite's Babylonian kingdom of Babel in Shinar (Sumer) which included, Uruk called Erech in Scripture, Accad (Akkad), Calneh pronounced Kal-nuh/Kal-ne-ha; the base pronunciation of cuneiform (Cu-knee-i-form) that means wedges (Gen 10:10). Ugarit is an east coast Canaanite city in Syria where the most copies of cuneiform tablets have been found including the Epic of Gilgamesh known as the greatest work in ancient literature. Unfortunately, Seminarians and Bible teachers do not correct the secular statements that cuneiform that Canaanites created is a Semitic language when they know Canaanites were Hamites and not S(h)emites. The cuneiform text are much older than the Semitic text of the Bible. El was the head god of these Ugarit Canaanites of Syria, and this Canaanite tribe called their head god the name El Shaddai, El Elyon (Most High God), and El Berith (God of the covenant). Early Hebrews learned the Canaanite language and they borrowed words the Canaanites used to worship their god and attributed it to the God of Israel. There is nothing new under the sun. Even the word Lord means Baal and in Hebrew the word is still pronounced Baal the Canaanites god. This is why God counts His name as being polluted by His people (Ezek 39:7) and may be a reason why Jesus will be given a new name (Rev 3:12).

THE CANAANITES TAUGHT THE HEBREWS (JEWS) THEIR ALPHABETS

𐤀 ālef a	𐤁 bēt b	𐤂 gīmel g	𐤃 dālet d	𐤄 hē h	𐤅 wāw w	𐤆 zayin z	𐤇 Het H	𐤈 Tet T	𐤉 Yod y	𐤊 Kaf K
𐤌 lamed l	𐤍 mēm m	𐤎 nun n	𐤏 sāmek s	𐤐 _ayin a	𐤑 pē p	𐤒 lādē s	𐤓 qōf q	𐤔 rēš r	𐤕 šin s	𐤖 tāw t

THE CANAANITE-PHOENICIAN ALPHABET

The 22 alphabets were designed by Zidonian-Canaanite descendants of Ham. These Canaanites settled in Canaan's brother Phut's territory as Phutnicians

Yet many Caucasians desperately want to claim the Canaanite heritage as their own, when Canaanites descended from the eleven sons of Canaan, son of Ham (Gen 9:18). Other Caucasians wish to give the Canaanites lineage a Semitic (Shemitic) legacy. Abraham disproved this claim by sending his choice slave to Syria to retrieve a Semitic bride for his son Isaac (Gen 24:3). If the Canaanites, among whom Abraham dwelled, had been of Semitic lineage, then Isaac would have been allowed to marry them. Unfortunately, racism in secular and Christian circles still begrudge giving Canaanites, inventors of the alphabet and called Phoenicians by Greeks, their black heritage as descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham, father of the Black race. Were it not for the word of God, that endures forever, preserving the historical record of these descendants of Ham, they would have been bleached from history with Whites replacing or superimposing themselves as Canaanites, alphabet inventors as they do this day (See Phut, Land of the Phoenicians).

THE HEBREW ALPHABET

The 22 Alphabets the Israelites learned from Canaanites from the land of Phut, known as Phutnicians/Phoenicians, from whence the word Phonics is derived.

Aleph A	Beth B	Gimel G	Daleth D	He H	Vau V	Zain Z	cheth H	Teth T	Yod Y	Caph K
א	ב	ג	ד	ה	ו	ז	ח	ט	י	כ
Lamed L	Mem M	Nun N	Samech S	Ain A	Pe P	Tzaddi T	Koph Q	Resh R	Schin S	Tau T
ל	מ	נ	ס	ע	פ	צ	ק	ר	ש	ת

Descendants of Ham through Canaan taught the world their alphabets

Many of today's documentaries adamantly refuse to acknowledge that the modern alphabet originated with Black people that descended from Canaan, Ham's fourth son. Canaan's descendants were of course called Canaanites, but racially biased documentaries oftentimes show Whites as Canaanites and Arabs as ancient Egyptians. Many scholars view it as an embarrassment that Canaanites (Blacks) taught Europeans (Whites) their alphabets. Some say that the Canaanites in the Bible were black and cursed but the Canaanites that invented the alphabet were white and a blessing. Such documentaries and scholars wish to mask the fact that these particular Black people, Ham's descendants through Canaan, initially developed the alphabet foundation that the Greeks, Hebrews, and the West still use. Many Eurocentric professors still claim that Canaanites were white. Nevertheless, the truth remains that it was the Egyptians in "the land of Ham" that were the first to use ancient written symbols called hieroglyphics as their alphabet, after Nimrod's, Ham's grandson's, kingdom invented and used cuneiform which is the earliest known system of written communication. Thanks to Canaan's descendants' invention we can all sing the chorus "... now I know my ABCs...."

Two Wrongs do not make a Right

As early Europeans assumed they had a God-given right to enslave anyone with dark skin because Canaan was of Hamitic origin. It is equally wrong for people of color to assume that the curse Elisha decreed, to turn his servant's skin white with leprosy as well as his descendants after him, to mean everyone with white skin is a direct descendant of Gehazi, the cursed. Both assumptions are based in racism and have no place in Bible based Christianity. There is a cursed strain in all three of Noah's sons' lines. You may recall that Elisha caused a curse to come upon Gehazi for lying to him. With that curse he changed the skin color of Gehazi and all descendants after him, white. The curse was "The leprosy of Naaman [the Syrian] shall cleave unto thee, and unto thy seed forever. And he went out from his presence a leper as white as snow" (2 Ki 5:27). In actuality, only the line of Gehazi was cursed with the white skin of leprosy—not every descendant of Japheth. Likewise, only the line of Ishmael was cursed to be wild and not

every descendant of Shem (Gen 16:12). Lastly, only the line of the Canaanites was cursed and not every descendant of Ham.

Repercussions of False Blame on Ham in the USA

During the days of slavery in America, the vast majority of people, regardless of color, were illiterate and relied on clergymen to read and interpret Scripture for them. From the mouths of their clergy they accepted as truth the myth that all descendants of Ham were cursed. Even today, essays and sermons from preachers that embrace a Europeanized form of Christianity continue bearing false witness against Ham as the one that was cursed. Such propaganda was used during the days of slavery to justify the enslavement of anyone with “colored” skin. The word “colored” was used by Whites in relation to Black people because many early European clergymen believed and taught that Ham was white until he was cursed and then God “colored” his skin black. It bears repeating that in every account the Scriptures give, Ham was never cursed, and when God’s curse involved skin, it was always turned white. It never darkened.

The passage reads, “*Cursed be Canaan*; a servant of servants shall he be *unto his brethren*.” Canaan’s brethren were Black people: Egyptians, Ethiopians, and the Phutnicians of Libya. Ham was not cursed to serve his brothers Shem or Japheth; otherwise, every person of Negroid descent would have been bound by father Noah’s curse to be a “servant of servants” unto the Shemitic (Semitic) and Caucasian race. Contemporary commentaries continue to bear the false witness that Ham was cursed. Ham was *never* cursed but racial prejudice has perpetuates this error and it continues to be preached and taught from many church pulpits and Bible colleges till this present hour. Pastors and teachers that “rightly divide the word of truth” do not promote this false interpretation but abhor it as false doctrine (2 Tim 2:15).

Potiphar’s Wife Zelicak/Zuleika The Seducing Seductress

The Old Testament is filled with stories of intrigue, such as the following, which incorporates sex, power, and lies so vividly that one can hardly believe it is in the Bible. It is the story of Joseph and a married African seductress known in Scripture only as Potiphar's wife. The story opens as Joseph is betrayed and sold into slavery by his Hebrew brothers. "And they sat down to eat bread: and they lifted up their eyes and looked, and, behold, a company of Ishmeelites [Arabs] came from Gilead with their camels bearing spices and balm and myrrh, going to carry it down to Egypt. And Judah said unto his brethren, What profit is it if we slay our brother and conceal his blood? Come and let us sell him to the Ishmeelites, and let not our hand be upon him; for he is our brother and our flesh. And his brethren were content. Then there passed by Midianite merchantmen; and they drew and lifted Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph to the Ishmeelites for twenty pieces of silver: and they brought Joseph into Egypt. And the Midianites sold him into Egypt unto Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, and captain of the guard" (Gen 37:25-28, 36).

Joseph was a Hebrew lad sold by his brothers out of the land of Canaan into the land of Ham. Being Egyptian, Potiphar was African. Recall that after the Flood, the descendants of Ham founded and populated Libya, Ethiopia, Egypt, and the Sudan. They raised the most powerful nation on earth, the world's first superpower, ancient Egypt, famed for its architecture, culture, and trade. The Egyptian army was one of the strongest military powers of its time, and Potiphar occupied the highest rank in that army. As commander of the guard, Potiphar answered only to Pharaoh himself. To attain the rank of the captain that reports directly to Pharaoh is akin to being Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff that reports directly to the President of the United States regarding military operations. This black man had to display obedience, discipline, and courage above and beyond his peers to be promoted to such a position of authority. Being a leader that possessed such qualities, Potiphar was always in search of talented youth that modeled similar leadership skills. He found them in Joseph, his Hebrew slave, Abraham's great-grandson (Gen 39:2). *"His master saw that the LORD was with him, and that the LORD made all that he did to prosper in his hand. And Joseph found grace in his sight, and he served him: and he made him overseer over his house, and all that he had he put into his hand. And it came to pass from the time that he had made him overseer in his*

house, and over all that he had, that the LORD blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake; and the blessing of the LORD was upon all that he had in the house, and in the field" (Gen 39:3-5). Potiphar entrusted everything in his house and fields to Joseph's watchful eye. "And he left all that he had in Joseph's hand; and he knew not ought [what] he had, save the bread which he did eat. And Joseph was a goodly person, and well favored" (Gen 39:6). This black officer had such confidence in his Hebrew slave that Joseph was in charge of all of his wealth and parlayed Potiphar's assets into greater wealth. This made Joseph Potiphar's favorite servant. Potiphar's wife, however, had other plans for this Hebrew slave.

The First Case of Reverse Sexual Harassment in Scripture

The Genesis account records many instances of women seducing men into sin. Eve enticed Adam to eat the forbidden fruit. Sarah invited her husband Abraham to impregnate her Hamite slave. Lot's daughters had their own father get drunk to have him impregnate them. Tamar, a Canaanite, dressed as a Philistine shrine prostitute to seduce her Jewish father-in-law to sleep with her and bore him twins. Prior to DNA testing, Bathsheba and King David to hide the love child of their affair plotted to have her black husband, a Hittite-Canaanite, sleep with her so she could pass off the offspring of her royal pregnancy as being his child. Among these crafty seductresses, this black woman, only known as the wife of Potiphar, reigns supreme. "And it came to pass ...that his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph and she said, Lie [sleep] with me" (Gen 39:7). According to the oral history of the Jews, this black woman's name was Zelicak/Zuleika. Being a wise man, Joseph refused the sexual advances offered by his African master's wife. "And said unto his master's wife, Behold, my master knoweth not what is with me in the house, and he hath committed all that he hath to my hand; There is none greater in this house than I, neither hath he kept back anything from me but thee, because thou art his wife. How then can I do this great wickedness, and sin against God?" (Gen 39:8-9)

Joseph's appeal not to sin against his God did not repel the lust of this black seductress. In fact, it made her desire him more. "And it came to pass, as she spake to Joseph day by day, that he hearkened [listened] not unto her, to lie by her, or to be with her" (Gen 39:10). This is the first case of sexual harassment reported in Scripture, and it was from an African

woman toward a Hebrew that continued to rebuff her advances. However, she would not give up. “And it came to pass about this time, that Joseph went into the house to do his business; and there was none of the men of the house there within” (Gen 39:11).

In *The Works of Josephus*, this 1st Century Jewish historian provides further details of events of the day she framed Joseph in Potiphar’s house. He wrote:

“When, therefore, there was a public festival coming on, in which it was the custom for women to come to the public solemnity, she pretended to her husband that she was sick, as contriving an opportunity for solitude and leisure, that she might entreat Joseph again; which opportunity being obtained, she used more kind words to him than before; and said that it had been good for him to have yielded to her first solicitation, and to have given her no repulse, both because of the reverence he ought to bear to her dignity who solicited him, and because of the vehemence of her passion; by which she was forced to condescend beneath her dignity; but that he may now, by taking more prudent advice, wipe off his former folly; ...for she had pretended sickness on this very account....As not believing she could be in earnest, she now gave him sufficient security, by thus repeating the application that she meant not in the least by fraud to impose upon him; and assured him, that if he complied with her affections, he might expect the enjoyment of the advantages he already had; and if he were submissive to her, he should have still greater advantages; but that he must look for revenge and hatred from her, in case he rejected her desires. When the woman had said thus, and even with tears in her eyes, neither did pity dissuade Joseph from his chastity, nor did fear compel him to a compliance with her; but he opposed her solicitations, and did not yield to her threatenings, and was afraid to do an ill thing, and chose to undergo the sharpest punishment rather than to enjoy his present advantages. Joseph tried to restrain the violent passion of the woman, and to reduce her affections within the rules of reason; but she grew more ungovernable and earnest in the matter: and since she despaired of persuading him, she laid her hands upon him, and had a mind to force him.”⁷²

Genesis 39:12 continues this story; “And she caught him by his garment, saying, Lie [sleep] with me: and he left his garment in her hand, and fled, and got him out.” Joseph escaped her grasp and ran: “*And it came to pass, when she saw that he had left his garment in her hand, and fled that she called unto the men of the house, saying, he came in unto me to lie with me, and I cried with a loud voice: and it came to pass, when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, that he left his garment with me, and fled, and got him out. And she laid up his garment by her, until his lord came home*” (Gen 39:14-16). Besides falsely accusing Joseph of attempted rape, she blamed her own husband for having brought “the Hebrew” into her home for a twisted sexual purpose. “She called unto the men of the house, and spake unto them saying, See, he hath brought in a Hebrew unto us to mock us; he came in unto me to lie with me....” (Gen 39:14) Being Egyptian, Zuleika displayed pride in her ancestral roots by showing contempt toward Hebrews after her sexual overtures toward her Hebrew slave were rejected. Josephus writes:

“She sat in sorrowful confusion, framing herself so hypocritically and angrily, that the sorrow, which was really for her being disappointed of her lust, might appear to be for an attempt upon her chastity; so that when her husband came home, and was disturbed at the sight of her, and inquired what was the cause of the disorder she was in.”⁷²

Josephus continues the oral history of her words.

“O husband mayest thou not live a day longer if thou dost not punish the wicked slave who has desired to defile thy bed; who has neither minded who he was when he came to our house, nor has he been mindful of what favors he had received from thy bounty, this man, I say, laid a private design to abuse thy wife, and this at the time of a festival, observing when thou wouldst be absent. So that it now is clear that his modesty, as it appeared to be formerly, was only because of the restraint he was in out of fear of thee, but he was not really of a good disposition. This has been his being advanced beyond what he deserved and hoped for; insomuch that he concluded, that he who was deemed fit to be trusted with the estate and the government of thy

family, and was preferred above thy eldest servants, might be allowed to touch thy wife also.”⁷²

The Bible picks up the account of this black seductress as she ends her speech by producing circumstantial evidence stating, “he left his garment with me and got him out.

And it came to pass, when his master heard the words of his wife.... that his wrath was kindled” (Gen 39:12, 19). The captain of the Egyptian guard believed his wife’s untruthful allegation and mercifully decided to cast Joseph into prison rather than kill him (Gen 39:20). This is reminiscent of the 1931 allegation of two white teenage girls of Alabama that alleged they were raped by nine black teenagers in the famous Scottsboro Boys landmark case which also dealt with racism, being framed, and the right to a fair trial. Nevertheless, in this African prison, Joseph, the only Jew there, found favor and was put in charge of the prison-house. There he met an African baker and a black butler of Pharaoh’s court and interpreted their dreams. Like Nelson Mandela from Robben Island Prison became president of South Africa, Joseph in North Africa was catapulted from an African prison to an African palace. However, the Negress, Zuleika, known only as Potiphar’s wife in Scripture used deceit, lies, and trickery in her attempt to ruin a good Hebrew that refused to give in to her sexual fantasies.

BLACK WOMEN IN JESUS CHRIST’S LINEAGE HAD PECULIAR SEXUAL HISTORIES

While the virgin Mary’s complexion is undisclosed, it is interesting that the three other women listed in the “who begat who” lineage of Jesus Christ were black women having Ham in their lineage starting with *Rahab/Rachab* the harlot of the Canaanite city of Jericho. Next there was *Ruth* the virtuous Moabitess that was a descendant of Lot’s incest with his half-black daughter who named their child Moab. Ruth was a new convert from paganism, when her mother-in-law, Naomi, issued her a

compromising instruction to bathe and oil herself and then put on her most attractive dress. Then Ruth was to hide herself until Naomi's wealthy kinsmen had finished his meal and drinks and had laid down for the night (Ruth 1:16, 3:3-4). What this deceitful mother-in-law meant for evil God turn it to Ruth's good. Naomi, Ruth's mother-in-law, instructed her to go to this wealthy old man's bed and "uncover his feet and lay down, and he will tell thee what thou shalt do". The Old Testament term of covering one's feet meant the person was engaging the midsection of their body to have a bowel movement (1 Sam 24:3, Judges 3:24). In Isaiah, angels with six wings flew around God's throne "with two wings they covered their faces and two wings they covered their feet [their groin area according to many scholars] and with two do they fly" (Isa 6:2). The Hebrew word "margeloth" was used in Ruth regarding her uncovering this rich man's feet as well as in Daniel 10:6 which states "his arms and his *feet* like in colour to polished brass...."⁷³ The use of the word "feet" here is inclusive of the legs and thighs as inferred in this passage. Although Ruth was not a virgin, she was a virtuous woman and knew exactly what her mother-in-law was implying that Boaz may ask of her. Ruth was not naïve but humbly replied to her mother-in-law "All that thou sayest me unto me I will do" (Ruth 3:5). Therefore, when Boaz woke in the middle of the night and found this beautiful and fragrantly anointed woman laying beneath his waist, he was startled and asked her who she was and she replied, "I am Ruth thine handmaid: spread thy skirt [that she had hiested up to uncover him] over thy handmaid for thou art a near kinsmen". Boaz was a virtuous man and did not take advantage of this young beautiful woman that had appeared before him in his bedroom in the night to appeal for a favor. Boaz commended Ruth on her reputation for virtue as well as not chasing after young men and let her spend the night but did not touch her and both concealed this rather scandalous meeting and they later married (Ruth 3:10-14, 4:13). At their wedding, the elders of Israel mentioned Ruth the Moabitess in the favorable context as that of Tamar the Canaanite and blessed the womb of this Moabitess. At his wedding ceremony her husband "Boaz said unto the elders, and unto all the people, Ye are witnesses this day, that I have bought all ... of the hand of Naomi. Ruth the Moabitess, the wife of [deceased] Mahlon, have I purchased to be my wife, to raise up the name of the dead upon his inheritance, that the name of the dead be not cut off from among his brethren, And all the people that were in the gate, and the elders,

said, We are witnesses. The Lord make the woman that is come into thine house like Rachel and like Leah, which two did build the house of Israel, and ...be famous in Bethlehem: *And let thy house be like the house of Pharez, whom Tamar bare unto Judah*, of the seed which the Lord shall give thee of this young woman. So Boaz took Ruth, and she was his wife: and when he went in unto her, the Lord gave her conception, and she bare a son.” (Ruth 4:9-13) Their biracial son’s name was Obed father of King David.

Lastly, we find the wife of the noble black Canaanite soldier Uriah the Hittite-Canaanite named *Bathsheba the Gilohnite of Canaan* (Matt 1:3, 5, 6). Being a descendant of King David, the Virgin Mary shared David’s mixed heritage with Blacks that tied him to Ham through Rahab the Canaanite prostitute, and Ruth the Moabitess that had black relatives in the Canaanite city of Sodom. In fact all the women in Jesus lineage had challenging and questionable sexual histories. Even Jesus’ step-father Joseph had to be persuaded in a heavenly dream that his fiancée’, Mary the mother of Jesus, was impregnated by the Holy Spirit (Matt 1:20). Let’s look at the black women in Jesus Christ’s lineage which include Lot’s wife and his half black daughters, Rahab the Harlot, and Bathsheba the wife of the Hittite-Canaanite named Uriah.

The Sexual Escapades that Brought Forth the Son of God

The sexual resumes of the women God used to bring forth His only begotten Son is not at all as one would think. None had squeaky clean pasts that were above reproach. Beginning with Tamar, we find that she slept with two of Judah’s sons that died soon afterwards. She eventually slept with Judah himself and bore half-black twins. Had the Law of Moses been in effect, Tamar and Judah would have been “put to death” according to Moses’ Law in Leviticus 20:12 that forbade sex between in-laws. Next in line, we find a charming prostitute by the name of Rahab woven into Christ’s lineage with a scarlet thread. Then we come upon Ruth the product of Lot’s incest with his daughters of Sodom. Follow by a deceitful adulteress who was going to pass off her child that was father by King David as her husband’s. Last but not least, we find a pregnant young maiden who alleges she never had sex, and God had to intervene to prove to her fiancée that the child she was carrying was by the Holy Ghost. Jesus did not look anything like His brothers and sisters and was oftentimes spoke

against by the religious folk that He was born of fornication. Mary had to bear the stigma and soul piercing pain of not being believed that her child was of God (Matt 13:55, Luke 2:34-35).

The Virgin Mary's Color is Undisclosed

Upon hearing that she had been chosen to bear Israel's Messiah, Mary was so happy that she said, "For he hath regarded the *low estate* of his handmaiden: for, behold, from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed" (Luke 1:48). Many seminaries teach that Mary's father was a learned, rich, and pious man, whereas Mary states that she was not of nobility but rather of "low estate". Some Christians look at the "begat" genealogy list in the book of Matthew that culminates with Joseph, the *stepfather* of Jesus Christ, and hence say that not a drop of any of the black females bloodlines listed in Joseph's genealogy was in the Messiah but that is not true. Recall that Jesus is called the seed of Abraham and the seed of David and both Mary and Joseph shared David as a common ancestor, and David is the product of Rahab, Bathsheba, and Ruth all of which have black ancestry in their DNA that both Mary and Joseph shared. The bloodline of children comes from their father which is why Jesus the Christ is called the "son of God". Therefore, Mary was a seed of David who gave birth to Jesus Christ, David's greatest seed.

God basically used Mary to clothe the son of God in DNA from the tribe of Judah, with her genealogy listed in the third chapter of Luke. Since the bloodline flows through the father, not a drop of Adam's sin tainted blood flowed through Jesus Christ that ran in any of Noah's sons for Christ was "born of God" as it is written "whosoever is born of God does not commit sin ... and cannot sin because he was born of God" (1 Jn 3:9). Therefore, Jesus had the blood given to Him of His Father's divine blood rather than the sin tainted blood of Adam. The Son of God received his bloodline exclusively from His Father known in our day by such names as Jehovah/Yahweh/YHWH/Elohim, also known as "the God of Israel". If Christ had the bloodline of man then He could *not* be the Savior for He would have had the tainted bloodline of Adam, as other men, that could not take away sin. This is why His virgin birth is non-negotiable for Christians. Because if Jesus was not born of a virgin with God as His Father, then every believer in His death, blood, and resurrection still remain in their sins. Only the untainted blood of the Messiah can wash away sin as written in the

Bible by Jewish prophets and apostles, yet He was wrapped in the skin of Mary from her mixed raced ancestry (Isa 53:3-12, Rev 1:5, 1 Cor 15:3-4, 12-22). Ironically, all the women in Jesus' ancestry had sexual issues in their past with even His mother being suspected of infidelity.

Remember Lot's Wife & Daughter from whom Ruth Sprang

Lot left his uncle Abraham's home to settle in the Canaanite city of Sodom, a city legendary for homosexuality and from whence the word sodomy originated. Two thousand years later, Jesus Christ prophesied that "as it was in the days of Lot" so shall it be prior to His Second Coming, thus prophesying of a successful gay rights movement in the end times coupled with a lack of righteousness (Luke 17:26-28), Jesus then issued an eerie warning to remember Lot's wife (Luke 17:32). In discussing Lot's wife, we must first understand that Lot was Abraham's nephew that became so wealthy that he had to leave the territory because their herdsmen began to fight over the wells, pastures, and watering holes. Abraham asked Lot to choose the land he wanted and he chose Sodom a well watered Hamite land (Gen 13:12-13).

Lot became one that "sat in the gate". It was a position of judge in those times (Gen 10:19). Lot had married a Canaanite, a woman of color, whose love of her Canaanite city led to her premature death, and here is how. Angels, in the form of men had recently visited Abraham in human form, came to Sodom to evacuate Lot and his family, giving them strict instructions not to look back after leaving the city (Gen 19:15-29). Lot's wife looked back at Sodom because she had other daughters that stayed back there with their husbands that thought their "father in law", Lot, was joking/mockng when he told them to come escape with him to avoid the city's destruction (Gen 19:14). Her death left her husband to raise their two half-black daughters. The Apostle Paul wrote that "Evil communications corrupts good manners [morals]", and it is evident that Lot's half-Hamite and half-Shemite daughters learned the deviant ways of Sodom's Canaanites (1 Cor 15:33). *"And Lot went up out of Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain, and his two daughters with him; for he feared to dwell in Zoar: and he dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters. And the firstborn said unto the younger, Our father is old, and there is not a man in the earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth: Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him, that we may preserve seed of*

our father. And they made their father drink wine that night: and the firstborn went in, and lay with her father; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. And it came to pass on the morrow, that the firstborn said unto the younger, Behold, I lay yesternight with my father: let us make him drink wine this night also; and go thou in, and lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father. And they made their father drink wine that night also: and the younger arose, and lay with him; and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose. Thus were both the daughters of Lot with child by their father. And the firstborn bare a son, and called his name Moab: the same is the father of the Moabites unto this day. And the younger, she also bare a son, and called his name Benammi: the same is the father of the children of Ammon unto this day” (Gen 19:30-38).

Unlike Noah after sobering “knew” what Canaan “had done unto him”, Lot had no memory that his daughters had “uncovered his nakedness” (Lev 20). Strangely, wine was at the root of both Noah’s and Lot’s incestuous encounters. This is the first case of incest reported as such in Scripture and it took place in a cave between a Semitic man and was initiated by his half-black daughters of Sodom. Lot’s first grandson-son was named *Moab* which means “from father”.⁷⁴ Their offspring were the Ammonites and the Moabites that became vicious enemies of Israel in the Old Testament. The capital of Jordan bears the name of Lot’s offspring Ammon and is called Amman Jordan to this day. It was due to Lot’s firstborn daughter’s disgusting sexual encounter with her dad that gave birth to the father of the Moabites, ancestor of Ruth the Moabitess, a virtuous woman, who was a product of this incest and she is listed in the genealogy of Jesus Christ as King David’s great grandmother (Matt 1:5).

It is Evident that Our Lord Sprang out of Judah

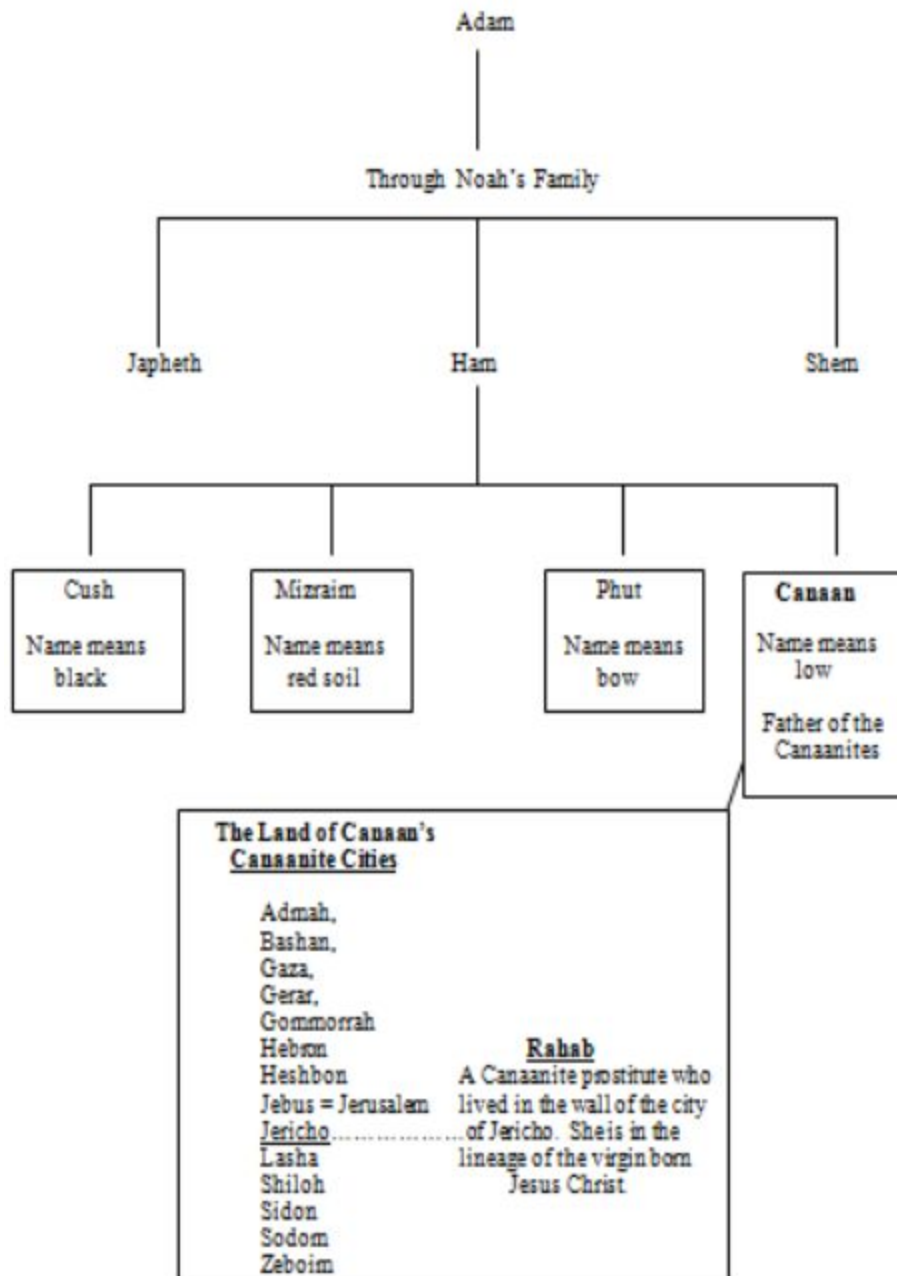
As quiet as it is kept, the tribe of Judah, from whence we get the word Jew was founded by Jacob's fourth son Judah that married a Canaanite, a descendant of the cursed tribe of Black people. The knowledge of this inconvenient truth is suppressed by most Caucasian theologians. It is found in Genesis 38:2 "And Judah saw there a daughter of a certain Canaanite whose name was Shuah; and he took her, and went in unto her. And she conceived, and bare a son; and his name was Er. And she conceived again, and bare a son; and she called his name Onan. And she yet again conceived, and bare a son; and called his name Shelah [Saul]." Few white pastors proclaim the truth that Jesus Christ, the Lion of the Tribe of Judah, came from this tribe's founder that loved a black woman and married her and had three half-black sons by her that carried forward this tribe. Judah had two other sons one of which is from whom King David descended. The life of Judah, founder of this Hebrew tribe "from whence our Lord sprang", reads like a cheap romance novel. Judah was the father of the tribe of Judah. He produced the first generation of *Jews* a name derived from his own name. With the exception of Judah's sister Dinah and his only niece, no Hebrew or Semite women were in the land of Canaan. Therefore, Judah and his brothers had only female descendants of Ham primarily through Ham's son Canaan with which to mate and marry. However, Levi and Issachar went "to the land of the east" and found wives, while Gad, Naphtali, and Asher when back to and took wives from the line of Shem. "Behold it is written in the book of Jasher" (Jasher 45:9-21).

Before the Law of Moses forbade Hebrews to marry black women of Canaan, Judah married a Canaanite woman. According to Jewish custom, Er, Judah's firstborn son, stood to inherit a double portion of his father's fortune. While in the land of Canaan married to a Canaanite, "Judah took a wife for Er his firstborn and her name was Tamar. And Er, Judah's firstborn was wicked in the sight of the Lord; and the Lord slew him" (Gen 38:6-7). According to custom, Judah took the widow of his firstborn named Tamar\Thamar and told his second born son, Onan, to impregnate her so she could raise a son to receive the doubled inheritance in the place of her dead firstborn husband. During their intercourse while making love to his brother's Canaanite widow, Onan employed the withdrawal method to "spill his seed on the ground", so Tamar would not be impregnated so that the double portion inheritance would all be his (Gen 38:8-9). This displeased

the Lord, so He slew Onan too (Gen 38:10). Judah had lost two sons that were joined to this woman of Canaan so he, thinking her an ill omen whom he did not wish to risk his last son on sent her to remain at her father's house "Lest, peradventure he [Judah's last son] die also, as his brethren did" (Gen 38:11). Judah's youngest boy was too young to impregnate Tamar, so she returned to her father's house. Later, Judah's Canaanite wife died and his half-black son, Shelah, came of age for Tamar's impregnation. After losing two sons who were involved with this Canaanite, Judah would not let his daughter-in-law have his last son, so she came up with a shrewdly sinful idea (Gen 38:10, 14).

Since Judah refused to let his youngest son mate with Tamar, she decided to go for the big man himself. She disguised herself as a Philistine Temple Shrine prostitute in the Philistine district of Timnath, situated herself in Judah's path and the rest is history (Gen 38:15, Judg 14:1). Judah unknowingly impregnated Tamar, and when he heard Tamar was pregnant out-of-wedlock, he called the elders to come and burn her with fire (Gen 38:24-27). When she produced Judah's insignia ring and cane as the tokens used to purchase sex from her, he quickly dismissed the death sentence. This union of Judah the whoremonger and Tamar, the pretend prostitute, ultimately led to the virgin birth of the Son of God. This sexual comedy of errors climaxed centuries later, when Tamar's deceitful prostitution plot with Judah resulted in the birth of the Savior Jesus Christ (Matt 1:3).

RAHAB THE CANAANITE HARLOT



RAHAB THE HARLOT
Ancestor of Jesus Christ

Who would have thought that a descendant of Ham in what is called the oldest profession in the world; prostitution, would be saluted as the great great great ...(30 times great) grandmother of one born of a virgin? Rahab was an outcast of society for her scarlet sin, but God wove this black woman into the lineage of Jesus Christ using a scarlet thread. In biblical terms, this woman was known as a harlot. In contemporary language, Rahab would be called a whore, prostitute, hooker, or call girl, but God had other plans for this woman of color.

A little history is needed before Rahab's introduction. A dark skin Hebrew baby boy was found floating down the Nile river by an African princess. The Hebrew baby was so dark that the black princess knew she could pass this babe off as her child and the grandson of Africa's most powerful king, the same Pharaoh who had ordered the death of every male Hebrew infant. This courageous princess gave the babe the African name *Moses* for drawing him out of the river. Pharaoh's daughter would never be allowed to rule Egypt due to her female gender, therefore she gave him the name Moses that is very similar to Thutmose's name that means wise ruler. Interestingly, in Egyptian history a female named Hatshepsut did rule Egypt as the only surviving child of Pharaoh Thutmose and his wife Ahmose. To give Egypt a male ruler, Hatshepsut married Thutmose II her step-brother by one of her father's concubines. He was sickly according to Nelson's Illustrated Encyclopedia of Bible Facts, Hatshepsut and her mother Ahmose dominated him and wielded his influence.¹² According to this encyclopedia, the Egyptians saw nothing wrong with a brother and half-sister marrying, like Sarah and Abraham or Hatshepsut and Thutmose II, because they believed it kept the royal Egyptian blood line pure. Nevertheless, the form of Moses name was popular among Egyptian royalty in the "eighteenth and nineteenth dynasties of Egypt" as shown in Eugene Merrill's *Kingdom of Priest* beginning in the eighteenth dynasty with Amosis 1570-1546... Thutmose I 1526 – 1512, Thutmose II 1512-1504,...Thutmose III 1504-1450...Thutmose IV 1425-1417... and the nineteenth dynasty of Rameses I...Rameses II.⁷⁵ Moses fulfilled the meaning of his Hamite name by drawing out the Israelites by the water of the Red Sea (Ex 2:10).

Pharaoh's daughter gave the Hebrew babe the name Moses. Yet, "Is it not written in the book of Jasher?" that Moses' father Amram gave him a Hebrew birth name of *Chabar* saying that he was the cause of him being rejoined to his wife Jochebed after three years of separation (Jasher

68:1-2, 25). When Chabar was returned to his mother Jochebed to nurse him for two bits of silver per day, she renamed him *Jekuthiel* citing “I hoped for him to the Almighty and he restored him unto me.” His sister Miriam called him *Jered* for she descended to the river to see what his end would be, while Aaron his brother nick named him *Abi Zanuch* saying my father left my mother and returned to her on his account. Moses’ grandfather called him *Abigdor* stating that on his account God repaired the breach on the house of Jacob, that they could no longer throw their male children in the water. When she returned her son to Pharaoh’s daughter his nurse maid called him *Abi Socho*, saying “In his tabernacle was he hidden for three months on account of the children of Ham.” Lastly, all Israel later called him Shemaiah son of Nethanel for in his day God heard their cries and rescued them from their oppressors (Jasher 68:26-31). “Is it not written in the book of Jasher?” (Josh 10:13) “Behold, it is written in the book of Jasher” (2 Sam 1:18). When the child was two years old his mother returned him to Pharaoh’s daughter and he was again called Moses. After he became a man, he refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter and rejected Egyptian life, left Egypt, and married an Ethiopian woman. Later, he returned to Africa to deliver his Hebrew people out of bondage. Moses led his Africanized Jews through the Red Sea into Asia minor in search of the Promised Land. After the Israelites left Africa by crossing the Red Sea, they were only eleven days from the land of Canaan that God promised to Abraham and his descendants. Due to their fear of strong Black tribesmen, the Israelites spent 40 years wandering in the wilderness, surrounded by tribes of Black people such as the Hittites, Jebusites, Philistines, and Hivites. Then God told Moses to come up into a mountain because it was time for the lawgiver to die (Deut 31:14).

Moses kissed his Ethiopian wife Zipporah, and his half-Ethiopian sons goodbye for the last time (Num 12:1). He ordained a Hebrew named Joshua as his successor who would usher the Hebrew nation into the Land of Promise. Forty years earlier, Joshua and his companion Caleb, traveled to this land of the Canaanites as spies for Moses (Num 13:16-15:1). During that expedition, they found fruit unlike in any other on earth in size. They returned with one cluster of grapes so heavy that they had to carry it between them as it dangled from a pole. Due to the nutritious food raised on land so fertile that it was dubbed “the land of milk and honey”, the black

inhabitants of Canaan, Israel's Promised Land, were a strong and healthy people. Even today, Israel's major export is fruit.

As the Israelites entered their fortieth year in the wilderness, Joshua took charge and led them into the land of Canaanites. Recall the Canaanites were Ham's descendants through his accursed son Canaan. God wanted the Canaanites off this land because they had defiled it with incest, bestiality, homosexuality, and prostitution (Lev 20). The Jews received stern warnings that if they reverted to these practices the land would also spew them out (Lev 18:28, Jer 32:21-23). Jehovah God gave the Israelites very specific instructions to follow before giving them Canaan's land such as, *"Ye shall therefore keep all my statutes, and all my judgments, and do them: that the land whither I bring you to dwell therein, spue you not out. And ye shall not walk in the manners of the nation, which I cast out before you: for they committed all these things, and therefore I abhorred them. But I have said unto you, Ye shall inherit their land, and I will give it unto you to possess it, a land that floweth with milk and honey: I am the LORD your God, which have separated you from other people"* (Lev 20:22-24). God took this land from Canaan's descendants and promised it to Abraham.

When God commanded Joshua to take the children of Israel into the Promised Land, they came to the Canaanite city of Jericho. Joshua selected two men to "spy out the land" and bring back a report on the status of the land and its inhabitants. "And they went, and came into a harlot's, Rahab's, house and lodged there" (Josh 2:1). The number one objective of a spy is to blend in and complete the mission without having their cover blown. Let's say that Sweden wanted to spy on Ethiopia. Would the Swedes send a white skin blonde-haired blue-eyed Swede to Ethiopia to spy on them? No. They would send someone with features similar to those of the inhabitants of that region. Joshua, also known as Oshea, 40 years earlier, fit the bill of that description being a descendent of Joseph's mixed marriage to an African virgin appointed to him by the most powerful king in Africa that produced the half Black tribe of Ephraimites from Joseph's biracial son Ephraim (Num 13:8). Now 40 years later, he knew what Canaanites looked like, so he logically selected men who could blend in with the Canaanite people of Jericho. Since Hebrews and Ethiopians served together in bondage in Egypt and intermarried, this infusion of Ham's bloodline into the Hebrews' lineage, along with that of their African taskmasters that took sexual advantage of Hebrew slaves, would color their offspring similar to

that of Canaanites. The Scriptures state that when Moses liberated the Hebrews from the land of Egypt, they exited as “a mixed multitude” due to their interracial offspring (Ex 12:38). The offspring of these biracial unions would have made excellent spies by closely resembling the color of Jericho’s Canaanites, Ham’s descendants through Canaan.

When these two spies arrived at the walled city of Jericho, they were drawn to a house on that wall that belonged to a Canaanite prostitute named Rahab. It is not told what gave them away, but these undercover agents were identified as outsiders by the black watchmen on Jericho’s wall. “It was told the king of Jericho, saying, Behold, there came men in hither tonight of the children of Israel to search out the country. And the king of Jericho sent Rahab, saying Bring forth the men that are come to thee, which are entered into thine house: for they come to search out all the country” (Josh 2:3). Prior to the king’s soldiers interrogating Rahab at her brothel’s front door, this black prostitute realized her supposed patrons were in danger. *“And the woman took the two men, and hid them, and said thus, There came men unto me, but I wist not whence they were. And it came to pass about the gate, when it was dark, that the men went out: whither the men went I know not: pursue after them quickly; for ye shall overtake them. But she had brought them up to the roof of the house and hid them with the stalks of flax, which she had laid in order upon the roof”* (Josh 2:4-6). Rahab was a very convincing fast-talker because: *“Before they were laid down, she came up unto them on the roof. And she said unto the men, I know that the LORD hath given you the land, and that your terror is fallen upon us, and that all the inhabitants of the land faint because of you. For we have heard how the LORD dried up the water of the Red Sea for you, when ye came out of Egypt; and what you did unto the two kings of the Amorites, that were on the other side of Jordan, Sihon and Og, whom ye utterly destroyed. As soon as we heard these things, our hearts did melt, neither did there remain any more courage in any man, because of you: for the LORD your God, he is God in heaven above, and in earth beneath.”* (Josh 2:8-11)

This black harlot confessed she knew how the Red Sea closed upon the Egyptians, drowning their army, while the Israelites simultaneously walked through on dry ground. This happened when Rahab was a little girl or even before she was born, because she was still of childbearing age and this event occurred forty years earlier. She and Jericho’s inhabitants also

knew how the Israelites slaughtered a Hamitic giant king named Og (Deut 3:11). These spies never set foot inside Jericho, because Rahab's testimony told them all they needed to know. The dread of an Israelite attack was upon the land. This lady of the night not only had faith in the God of Israel, she also displayed a heart of gold by trying to extend salvation to her family. Rahab begged the two spies to spare their lives saying, "I pray you, swear unto me by the LORD, since I have showed you kindness, that ye will also show kindness unto my father's house, and give me a true token: And that ye will save alive my father, and my mother, and my brethren, and my sisters, and all that they have, and deliver our lives from death" (Josh 2:12-13). Her negotiation plea pleased the spies: "And the men answered her, Our life for yours, if ye utter not this our business. And it shall be, when the LORD hath given us the land, that we will deal kindly and truly with thee" (Josh 2:14).

Under the cover of darkness, Rahab: "*let them down by a cord through the window*: for her house was upon the town wall, and she dwelt upon the wall. And she said unto them, Get you to the mountain, lest the pursuers meet you; and hide yourselves there three days, until the pursuer be returned: and afterward ye may go your way. And the men said unto her, We will be blameless of this thine oath which thou hast made us swear. Behold, when we come into the land, *thou shalt bind this line of scarlet thread in the window which thou didst let us down by*: and thou shalt bring thy father, and thy mother, and thy brethren, and all thy father's household, home unto thee. And it shall be that whosoever shall go out of the doors of thy house into the street, his blood shall be upon his head, and we will be guiltless. And if thou utter this our business, then we will be quit of thine oath which thou hast made us to swear. And she said, According to your words, so be it. And she sent them away, and they departed: and she bound the scarlet line in the window. And they went, and came unto the mountain, and abode there three days, until the pursuers were returned. So the two men returned, and descended from the mountain, and passed over, and came to Joshua the son of Nun, and told him all things that befell them: And they said unto Joshua, Truly the LORD hath delivered into our hands all the land; for even all the inhabitants of the country do faint because of us." (Josh 2:14-24) Because Rahab was a prostitute, her family looked down on her and she had to live on the outskirts of the city. Yet this did not diminish Rahab's love for them. The same scarlet thread this black woman used to

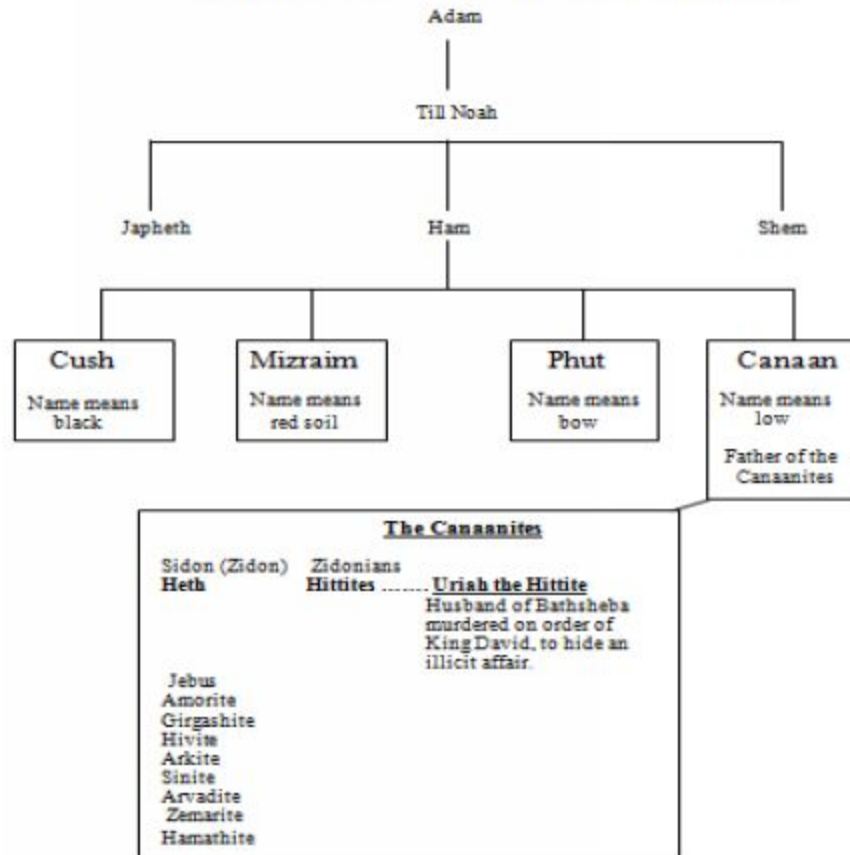
lower the spies from her window also saved the lives of her family. The red rope in this Canaanite's window identified her house of ill repute on the wall as a place of sanctuary when the Israelites invaded the Canaanite city. All her relatives in her large house were spared.

The strategy the Israelites used to conquer Jericho consisted of marching around the walls of the city in silence once a day for six days. On the seventh day, Joshua ordered them to march around the walls of Jericho seven times. On their seventh time around, the Scriptures state, "Joshua said unto the people, Shout; for the LORD hath given you the city. And the city shall be accursed, even it... Only Rahab the harlot shall live, she and all that are with her in the house, because she hid the messengers that we sent. So the people shouted when the priests blew with the trumpets: and it came to pass, when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat, so they took the city. And they utterly destroyed all that was in the city, both man and woman, young and old, and ox, and sheep, and ass, with the edge of the sword. But Joshua had said unto the two men that had spied out the country, Go into the harlot's house, and bring out thence the woman, and all that she hath, as ye sware unto her. And the young men that were spies went in, and brought out Rahab, and her father, and her mother, and her brethren, and all that she had; and left them without [outside] the camp of Israel. And they burnt the city with fire, and all that was therein: only the silver, and the gold, and the vessels of brass and of iron, they put into the treasury of the house of the LORD. And Joshua saved Rahab the harlot alive, and her father's household, and all that she had; and she dwelleth in Israel even unto this day; because she hid the messengers, which Joshua sent to spy out Jericho." (Josh 6:16-17, 20-25)

When this courageous black woman and her family were installed in the Israelites' camp, she could no longer practice prostitution because Moses' Law forbade it on pain of death (Deut 23:17, 22:21). The record states that this Canaanite lived out the rest of her days among the Israelites. One Israelite from the tribe of Judah asked for the black Canaanite's hand in marriage and they wed. His name was Salmon. Rahab and Salmon gave birth to a half-black, half-Jewish son and named him Boaz. He is written of in the book of Ruth as a foreshadows "one new man" being a blend of Jew and Gentile in one body" a figure of the "body of Christ" mankind's redeemer (Eph 2:15). By giving birth to her half-

black, half-Jewish son, Boaz, we find this former prostitute in the lineage of Jesus Christ. Biracial Boaz married Ruth the Moabitess, who herself was also of black ancestry that stretched back to the Canaanite city of Sodom. “Remember Lot’s wife.” Ruth gave birth to Obed, who had more black blood in him than his father Boaz, thanks to his now respectable Canaanite mother, Rahab. Obed married and gave birth to Jesse, the father of King David, the giant slayer. This Rahab, the former harlot was the great great-grandmother of King David and therefore the grandmother 30 times removed of Jesus Christ, who was called the seed of David. The Bible is filled with irony, such as this pregnancy of a former black prostitute that made her an ancestor of Jesus Christ who was born of a virgin (Matt 1:5).

BATHSHEBA'S CANAANITE HUSBAND WAS MURDERED DUE TO HER BEAUTY



BATHSHEBA THE GILOHNITE ADULTERESS WIFE OF URIAH THE HITTITE-CANAANITE

Abraham feared being killed by a black king for his beautiful wife, when a famous Jewish king murdered a black man to take his. King David the former shepherd boy that killed a menacing black giant and was credited for killing ten thousand, killed another black man for an entirely different reason that led to a political sex scandal and cover-up. The story in 2 Samuel 11 reads: *“It came to pass, after the year was expired, at the time when kings go forth to battle, that David ... tarried still at Jerusalem. And it came to pass in an eveningtide, that David arose from off his bed, and walked upon the roof of the king's house: and from the roof he saw a woman washing herself; and the woman was very beautiful to look upon. And David sent and enquired after the woman. And one said, Is not this Bathsheba, the daughter of Eliam, the wife of Uriah the Hittite? And David sent messengers, and took her; and she came in unto him, and he lay with her; ... and she returned unto her house.”*

David had recently banished his wife, Michal, from his bed for her lack of reverence toward him (II Sam 6:20,23). While his lust was at its height, David believed that he could have a sexual liaison without getting caught, so he summoned this Gilonite of Canaan for his evening pleasure, even after hearing she was married to his black warrior named Uriah the Hittite-Canaanite. The Hittites descended from Ham's cursed son Canaan through his line of Heth and Gilonites were also Canaan's offspring that occupied Canaanite territory that God promised to Abraham so they too were people of color. “But the woman conceived, and sent and told David, and said, I am with child. And David sent to Joab, saying, Send me Uriah the Hittite. And Joab sent Uriah to David” (2 Sam 11:5-6). Uriah was a disciplined nobleman of staunch character and rock solid values. David discovered this when he ordered Uriah from the battlefield to enjoy home life with his wife, so he would think the baby she carried was his. David told Uriah to: “Go down to thy house, and wash thy feet. And Uriah departed out of the king's house, and there followed him a mess of meat from the king. But Uriah slept at the door of the king's house with all the

servants of his lord, and went not down to his house” (2 Sam 11:8-9). Uriah did not well up in pride and rush to tell his wife that he had just dined with the king. Instead, this black man made his bed in his king’s doorway with the king’s servants and shared the king’s meat with them. *“And when they had told David, saying, Uriah went not down unto his house, David said unto Uriah, Camest thou not from thy journey? Why then didst thou not go down unto thine house? And Uriah said unto David, The ark, and Israel, and Judah, abide in tents; and my lord Joab, and the servants of my lord, are encamped in the open fields; shall I then go into mine house, to eat and to drink, and to lie with [sleep with] my wife? As thou livest, and as thy soul liveth, I will not do this thing.”* (2 Sam 11:10-11)

This noble soldier swore on his king’s soul that he would not bed his wife while his fellow-soldiers were encamped in an open battlefield. Uriah had the highest principles of any soldier described in Scripture. David knew that he should have been out fighting on the battlefield instead of sleeping with his black warrior’s wife while he fought his king’s battles (2 Sam 11:1). This valiant Hittite warrior named Uriah and his thirty-seven comrades were known as David’s “mighty men of valor” the greatest warriors in Israel’s army. Their exploits are described in detail in 2 Samuel 23:8-39 in which one of these warriors singlehandedly slew hundreds of Egyptians and Philistines, Ham’s descendants. Uriah was listed last among these warriors and valiantly fought beside his father-in-law, Eliam the Gilonite-Canaanite, Bathsheba’s father. The Gilonites came from the Canaanite territory of Giloh that Joshua conquered centuries earlier (Joshua 15:51). Bathsheba’s father undertook the rite of circumcision to become an Israelite who could serve with King David, who despised the uncircumcised (I Sam 17:26). Therefore, Bathsheba as a black woman was raised as an Israelite and she was accepted in the congregation of Israel. King David found her bathing because she was observing Moses Law like Israelite females by purifying herself after her monthly cycle through the ceremonial washing called *Mikvah*. Therefore, for Bathsheba to conceive so soon after her monthly cycle was indeed an intervention from God.

Despite Uriah’s loyalty to his king and colleagues, David began his plan to deceive his noble soldier. “And David said to Uriah, Tarry here today also, and tomorrow I will let thee depart. So Uriah abode in Jerusalem that day, and the morrow. And when David had called him, he did eat and drink before him; and he made him drunk: and at evening he went out to lie

on his bed with the servants of his lord, but went not down to his house.” David hoped that time and drunkenness would wear down the resolve of this “mighty man”, but Uriah was an uncommonly loyal warrior. David then stooped to betrayal and murder. *“And it came to pass in the morning, that David wrote a letter to Joab, and sent it by the hand of Uriah. And he wrote in the letter, saying, Set ye Uriah in the forefront of the hottest battle, and retire ye from him, that he may be smitten, and die. And it came to pass, when Joab observed the city, that he assigned Uriah unto a place where he knew that valiant men were. And Uriah the Hittite died... Then David said unto the messenger, Thus shalt thou say unto Joab, Let not this thing displease thee, and encourage thou him. And when the wife of Uriah heard that Uriah her husband was dead, she mourned for her husband. And when the mourning was past, David sent and fetched her to his house, and she became his wife, and bare him a son. But the thing that David had done displeased the LORD.”* (2 Sam 11:15-27)

In the second episode of this story, the Lord God avenges the death of this black man named Uriah. The account reads, “Thus saith the LORD God of Israel, I anointed thee king over Israel, and I delivered thee out of the hand of Saul; And I gave thee thy master's house, and thy master's wives into thy bosom, and gave thee the house of Israel and of Judah; and if that had been too little, I would moreover have given unto thee such and such things. Wherefore hast thou despised the commandment of the LORD, to do evil in his sight? Thou hast killed Uriah the Hittite with the sword, and hast taken his wife to be thy wife, and hast slain him with the sword of the children of Ammon. Now therefore the sword shall never depart from thine house; because thou hast despised me, and hast taken the wife of Uriah the Hittite to be thy wife.” Thus saith the LORD, Behold, I will raise up evil against thee out of thine own house, and I will take thy wives before thine eyes, and give them unto thy neighbor, and he shall lie with thy wives in the sight of this sun. For thou didst it secretly: but I will do this thing before all Israel, and before the sun. And David said unto Nathan, I have sinned against the LORD. And Nathan said unto David, The LORD also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die. Howbeit, because by this deed thou hast given great occasion to the enemies of the LORD to blaspheme, the child also that is born unto thee shall surely die. And Nathan departed unto his house. And the LORD struck the child that Uriah's wife bare unto David, and it was very sick. David therefore besought God for the child;

and David fasted, and went in, and lay all night upon the earth. ... And he said, While the child was yet alive, I fasted and wept: for I said, Who can tell whether GOD will be gracious to me, that the child may live? But now he is dead, wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he shall not return to me. And David comforted Bathsheba his wife, and went in unto her, and lay with her: and she bare a son, and he called his name Solomon: and the LORD loved him.” (2 Sam 12:11-24)

This widowed Gilonite-Canaanite named Bathsheba became David’s wife after he successfully plotted the death of her Canaanite husband to hide their adulterous affair. After David married this valiant soldier’s beautiful black widow, Bathsheba again became pregnant and gave birth to their second son, who lived to become the wisest man in the world. The name of Bathsheba’s half-black half-Jewish son was Solomon. In the 20th Century many white Americans thought that interracial couples that married were doing a disservice to their children and would ask such couples, “What about the children?” We see here that it produced the wisest man in history; King Solomon, as it recently produced the first acknowledged biracial president of the United States; President Barack Hussein Obama II.

The Second Wisest Man in the Old Testament was Black

Bathsheba’s grandfather was David’s wisest advisor, and his name was Ahithophel. The counsel of this black Gilonite was so unimpeachable that God Himself had to intervene to destroy “the counsel of Ahithophel” when he betrayed King David and went to his son Absalom’s side in a military coup (II Sam 15:12). God had a man named Hushai persuade Absalom not to listen to “the good counsel of Ahithophel, to the intent that the LORD might bring evil upon Absalom” (2 Sam 17:14). Ahithophel committed suicide when he saw “that his counsel was not followed”, and Absalom was killed soon after for not following the wise advice of his black counselor.(2 Sam 17:23). Absalom did follow this black advisor’s counsel to sleep with David’s concubines in the sight of all Israel to show his contempt for David and fulfilled Scripture (2 Sam 16:21-22). The Scriptures states that, “the counsel of Ahithophel, which he counseled in those days, was as if a man had inquired at the oracle of God: so was all the counsel of Ahithophel both with David and Absalom” (2 Sam 16:23). Ahithophel was Bathsheba’s grandfather, and he was the wisest man in

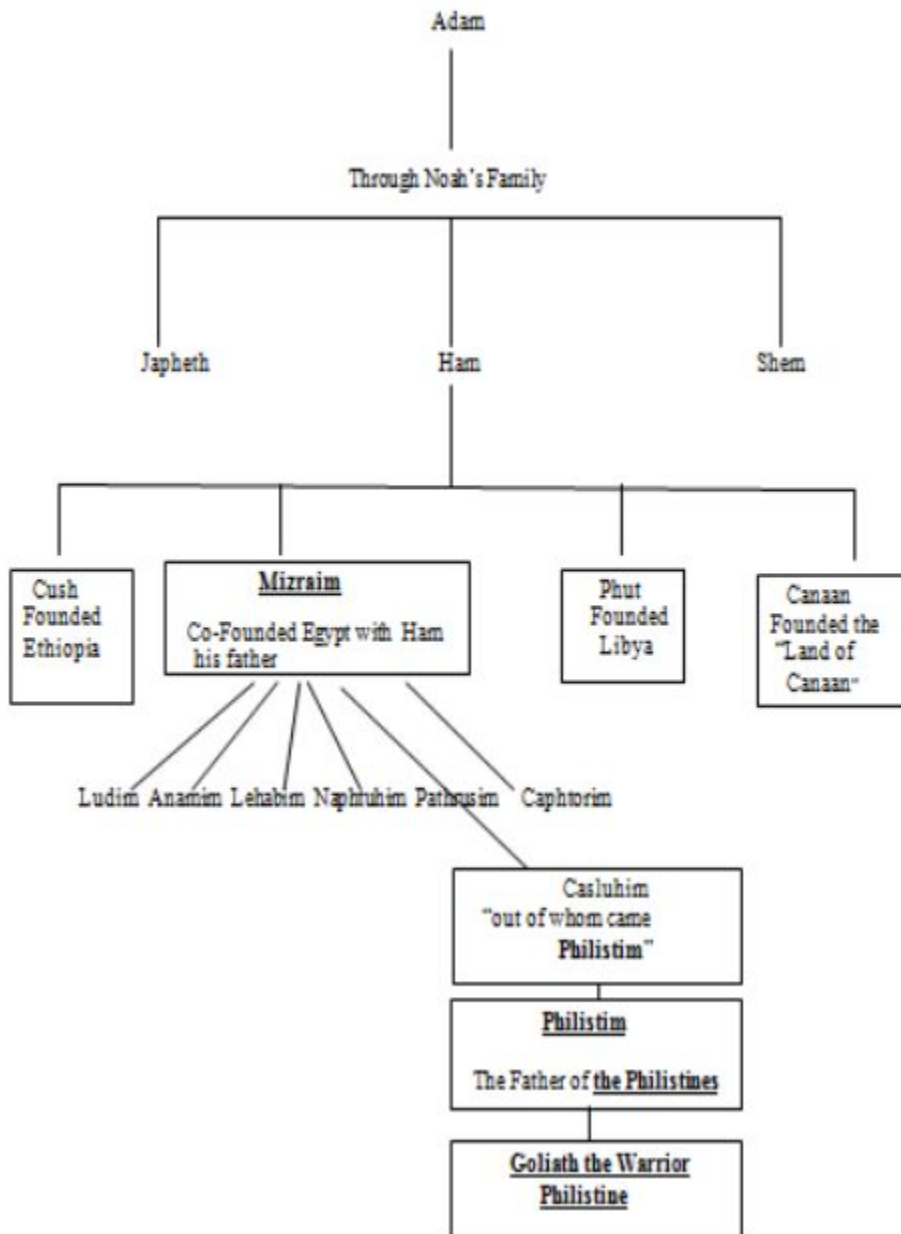
Israel until she gave birth to this black advisor's great grandson; Solomon (2 Sam 11:3, 23:34).

Before Solomon, Israel's Three Wisest Men were Black

In summary, lest we forget, by God's providence the children of Israel owe their existence, care, and comfort to three wise men that happened to be black. The first of which was raised up by God. He was the Pharaoh of the land of Ham who told Joseph to invite his family from Canaan to Egypt and he gave them the best land in the land of Ham called Goshen in Hebrew by Rameses in Egypt (Gen 47:11, Num 33:3). It was by this wise black sovereign that promoted Joseph that the African nation of Egypt survived the famine (Deut 4:20). The second wisest black man in Israel's history saved Moses from a premature death by his wise counsel. His name was Jethro and he warned Moses the Israelites' wise leader that if he did not accept his counsel that he would "surely wear away" if he continued judging every matter of his newly freed people (Ex 18:18). At Jethro's conversion to worship the God of Israel minus circumcision, his name was changed possibly to Raguel and the "el" in his name means God (Num 10:29, Judg 4:11

KJV). The next verse we find his son Hobab a Kenite mentioned, hence Midianites can be considered Kenites in Judges 4:11. The verse reads "Moses said unto Hobab, the son of Raguel the Midianite, Moses' father in law, We are journeying unto the place of which the LORD said, I will give it you: come thou with us, and we will do thee good: for the LORD hath spoken good concerning Israel. And he said unto him, I will not go; but I will depart to mine own land, and to my kindred. And he [Moses] said, Leave us not, I pray thee; forasmuch as thou knowest how we are to encamp in the wilderness, and thou mayest be to us instead of eyes. And it shall be, if thou go with us, yea, it shall be, that what goodness the LORD shall do unto us, the same will we do unto thee. And they departed from the mount of the LORD three days' journey: and the ark of the covenant of the LORD went before them in the three days' journey, to search out a resting place for them." (Num 10:31-32) Jethro was allowed to leave after three months (Ex 18:27-19:1). The third wisest black man in Israel's history prior to Solomon, was King David's wise advisor Ahithophel whose counsel was as "the oracles of God". This wisest black man was the great grandfather of Solomon.

GOLIATH THE PHILISTINE



CHAPTER THREE

NOBLE & INFAMOUS BLACK MEN

GOLIATH THE GITTITE OF GATH The Most Famous Giant of All Time

Every culture influenced by the Judeo-Christian ethic has heard of David and Goliath. This story has been told to countless children to illustrate that good can triumph over evil in spite of insurmountable odds. What is often obscured in this famous story is the Philistine giant's lineage. In Arlington National Cemetery in Washington D.C. there is a section for New Englander's of the Civil War era with nearby tombstones that state on the grave marker "U.S.C.T." which means United States Colored Trooper. Goliath was a Philistine soldier, which meant he was a man of color being a descendant of Philistim, the great-grandson of Ham and father of the Philistines (Gen 10:14). There were five lordly tribes of philistines and the tribe that Goliath was from was called the Gittites (1 Chron 20:5, Joshua 13:3). The Philistine named Goliath, whose name means splendor, was a black giant from the stock of Ham. Is it not strange that no White minister or ministry of note, to date, has proclaimed the truth from pulpit platforms, or on radio airwaves, or television broadcasts that Goliath was a Negro. Yet, we can look at biblical genealogical chart of Philistines and see that they come from the lineage of Ham the father of the Negro race but many seminary trained ministers keep this information silent by omitting it in their proclamation of God's truth. To head off the naysayers that will undoubtedly bring up the Scripture that Christians are not to engage in

“endless genealogies, which minister questions” (1 Tim 1:4), let us be clear that this is not such an instance for that Scripture. Understand that in Genesis 10, the Scripture itself gives us a “limited” genealogy on Ham that incorporates his great grandson name *Philistim* the father of the Philistines from whom “Goliath the Philistine” descended (Gen 10:14). Due to Caucasians ministers omission that Goliath was of Negro heritage. Moreover, their scholars that are in reputation for “higher criticism” of Bible truth act like deaf mutes on the subject of Goliath being a Negro. Therefore, small wonder when we see their artists painting David squaring off with Goliath in battle that Goliath is always a white man never black one.

David’s showdown with Goliath in a valley is reported as follows: “Now the Philistines gathered together their armies to battle, And Saul and the men of Israel were gathered together.... And the Philistines stood on a mountain on the one side, and Israel stood on a mountain on the other side: and there was a valley between them. And there went out a champion out of the camp of the Philistines, named Goliath of Gath, whose height was *six cubits* and a span. And he had a helmet of brass upon his head, and he was armed with a coat of mail; and the weight of the coat was five thousand shekels of brass. And he had greaves of brass upon his legs, and a target of brass between his shoulders. And the staff of his spear was like a weaver’s beam; and his spear’s head weighed *six hundred* shekels of iron: and one bearing a shield went before him” (1 Sam 17:1-7). Astute Bible students cite the symbolism of the number *six* in relation to Goliath. He had *six* pieces of armor. He was *six* cubits tall, and his spear’s head weighed 600 shekels of iron. His brothers even had *six* fingers (2 Sam 21:20). The number 666 is the number to be used by another man who will be arrayed in splendor and, like Goliath, no army will be able to make war against him (Rev 13:4). In Scripture he is called the beast and the man of sin, whereas Christians call him the Antichrist. (More information on the Antichrist at www.ProphecyChecklist.Com)

The story continues: “*And he [Goliath] stood and cried unto the armies of Israel, and said unto them, Why are ye come out to set your battle in array? Am not I a Philistine, and ye servants to Saul? Choose you a man for you, and let him come down to me. If he be able to fight with me, and to kill me, then will we be your servants: but if I prevail against him, and kill him, then shall ye be our servants, and serve us. When Saul and all*

Israel heard those words of the Philistine, they were dismayed, and greatly afraid. And the three eldest sons of Jesse went and followed Saul to the battle: And Jesse said unto David his son, Take now for thy brethren an ephah of this parched corn, and these ten loaves, and run to the camp to thy brethren; And David rose up early in the morning, and left ... And David... came and saluted his brethren. And as he talked with them, behold, there came up the champion, the Philistine of Gath, Goliath by name, out of the armies of the Philistines, and spake according to the same words: and David heard them. And all the men of Israel, when they saw the man, fled from him, and were sore afraid. And the men of Israel said, Have ye seen this man that is come up? surely to defy Israel is he come up: and it shall be, that the man who killeth him, the king will enrich him with great riches, and will give him his daughter, and make his father's house free in Israel. And David spake to the men that stood by him, saying.... who is this uncircumcised Philistine, that he should defy the armies of the living God?" (1 Sam 17)

David referred to this black man's genitalia with scorn, because at that time Abraham's Hebrew and Ishmeelite descendants practiced circumcision "a sign" that showed they were in covenant with the true and the living God. "And when the words were heard which David spake, they rehearsed them before Saul: and he sent for him. And David said to Saul, Let no man's heart fail because of him; thy servant will go and fight with this Philistine. And Saul said to David, Thou art not able to go against this Philistine to fight with him: for thou art but a youth, and he a man of war from his youth." "And David said unto Saul, Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this uncircumcised Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God. David said moreover, The LORD that delivered me out of the paw of the lion, and out of the paw of the bear, he will deliver me out of the hand of this Philistine. And Saul said unto David, Go, and the LORD be with thee... And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his sling was in his hand: and he drew near to the Philistine." (1 Sam17 excerpts)

David's Color Revealed in Scripture

A description of how this black giant viewed the Jewish shepherd boy is as follows: "And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David,

he disdained him: for he was but a youth, and ruddy, and of fair countenance” (1 Sam 16:12). According to *Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary* the word *ruddy* means “reddish in color, or having a healthy reddish color”. The introduction of this reddish color in David can be traced to his great great Canaanite grandmother named Rahab, whose family survived Jericho’s walls tumbling down. The Canaanites were cousins of Mizraim, whose name meant *soil red*, father of the Egyptians. Hence, the reddish color of the shepherd boy can be explained by the interracial marriage of Rahab the Canaanite to his Semitic great great grandfather Salmon, according to David’s genealogical record in Matthew 1:5-6. Also, Ruth the Moabitess David’s great grandmother had Canaanite blood in her lineage as well. This shows that David had more than one sixteenth Canaanite blood in him, which may have given him a ruddy (reddish) complexion. In early American history anyone with black blood in their lineage was categorized in one of the following:

CLASSIFICATIONS OF THOSE WITH BLACK ANCESTRY IN THEIR LINEAGE

All black ancestry classified is *African American, colored, black, or Negro*

A person with one-half [black](#) ancestry was classified as *Mulatto*

A person with one-quarter black ancestry was classified as *Quadroon*

A person with a fifth of black ancestry was classified as a *Quintroon*

A person with a sixth of black ancestry was classified as a *Hexaroon*

A person with an eighth of black ancestry was classified as an *Octoroon*

A person with one sixteenth black ancestry was classified as *Hexadecaroon*

According to the practice in the American South, anyone with one drop of black ancestry was to be considered black, as President Obama is considered to be a black man by many white Americans though his mother is Caucasian. According to the standards of the old American South, David would be considered a black man because he had over one sixteenth of Hamite Canaanite blood. It is interesting to ponder that David took the wife of a Canaanite descendant of Ham and after impregnating her, he knew beyond a shadow of a doubt that their unborn child would pass as being a descendant of Ham, the child of a Hittite-Canaanite as was Bathsheba’s

husband Uriah the Hittite (2 Sam 11:11). If David had Caucasian skin, he would have had concerns about being able to pass the unborn child off as the child of a black man. David demonstrated no concern regarding this matter knowing full well that his child could pass as that of a black man's.

David Versus Goliath

The innocent-faced Jewish shepherd boy approached the nearly ten foot tall black warrior. The giant took this as an insult and began cursing David by his Philistine gods (Judges 10:6). The Philistines were known *soothsayers* (channelers) (Isa 2:6).

“And the Philistine came on and drew near unto David; ... And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he disdained him: for he was but a youth, and ruddy, and of a fair [beautiful] countenance. And the Philistine said unto David, Am I a dog, that thou comest to me with staves [sticks]? And the Philistine cursed David by his gods. Then said David to the Philistine, Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear, and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel, whom thou hast defied. This day will the LORD deliver thee into mine hand... that all the earth may know that there is a God in Israel. And all this assembly shall know that the LORD saveth not with sword and spear: for the battle is the LORD's, and he will give you into our hands. And it came to pass, when the Philistine

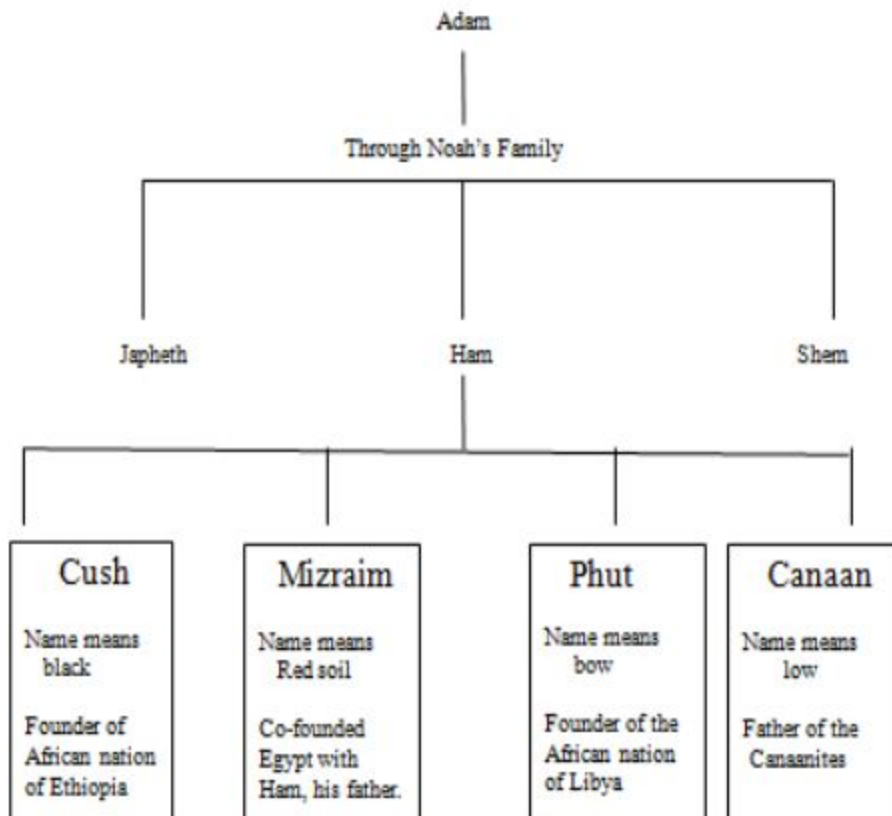
arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David hasted, and ran toward the army to meet the Philistine. And David put his hand in his bag, and took thence a stone, and slang it, and smote the Philistine in his forehead, that the stone sunk into his forehead; and he fell upon his face to the earth. So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone, and smote the Philistine, and slew him; but there was no sword in the hand of David. Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheath thereof, and slew him, and cut off his head therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was dead, they fled.”

It is interesting what happened to the skull of this decapitated black giant. “And David took the head of the Philistine, and brought it to Jerusalem;And as David returned from the slaughter of the Philistine, Abner took

him, and brought him before Saul with the head of the Philistine in his hand” (1 Sam 17:54-57). David appeared before Israel’s king with the giant’s black head in hand. The skull of Israel’s greatest enemy was impaled for all to see and celebrations broke out everywhere. After David’s victory, the women of Israel began singing that the dark skin Benjamite King Saul killed his thousands, but David ten thousands (1 Sam 18:7). When the celebrating died down because it was unlawful to bury the dead within the city of Jerusalem, the head of the giant had to be taken outside city limits where it was buried on a hill. Two thousand years later Jesus Christ was forced to bear “his cross to a place called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew *Golgotha*” (Jn 19:17). According to the late Ada R. Habershon, *Goliath of Gath* was transliterated to *Golgotha* meaning “the place of a skull”.¹⁰⁶ When looking at the hill of Golgotha, some say it bears resemblance to the face of a skull. The shepherd’s deathblow to the black giant foreshadowed how Jesus Christ, the good shepherd, would puncture the giant power of darkness i.e. “he shall bruise thy head” in the “place of the skull”, while having his own heel bruised on the cross (Gen 3:15). It is fascinating that the Hebrew word *Golgotha* meaning “the place of the skull” is “the place of the skull” of the black giant named Goliath of Gath, a chief enemy of the Israelites (Matt 27:33).

Footnote: Israel’s capital Jebusalem later called Jerusalem was originally, inhabited by Jebusite-Canaanites, Black people, the descendants of Canaan’s son Jebus (Judg 19:10). After David became king, “David and all Israel went to Jerusalem, which is Jebus; where the Jebusites were, the inhabitants of the land. And the inhabitants of Jebus said to David, Thou shalt not come hither. Nevertheless David took the castle of Zion, which is the city of David. And David said, Whosoever smiteth the Jebusites first shall be chief and captain. So Joab the son of Zeruiah went first up, and was chief. And David dwelt in the castle; therefore they called it the city of David.”

EBEDMELECH, THE ETHIOPIAN EUNUCH



The Ethiopians

Ebedmelech the Ethiopian Eunuch

Servant to Zedekiah King of Judah. Requested permission to rescue Jeremiah the prophet from certain death in a dungeon. God richly rewarded this Old Testament Ethiopian Eunuch. New age versions of the Bible hide his black heritage by purposefully not calling him an Ethiopian Eunuch as he is called in the authorized King James Version. "New" versions of the Bible refer to him as a Cushite eunuch.

BLACK SERVANTS OF THE MOST HIGH

EBEDMELECH THE ETHIOPIAN Best Friend to Jeremiah

Though the New Testament's Ethiopian eunuch is ever popular, another Ethiopian eunuch in the Old Testament was responsible for saving the life of the weeping prophet of Israel. Like most prophets in Scripture, Jeremiah had the unenviable task of foretelling unpopular prophecies of gloom and destruction. As a child, Jeremiah was called to be a prophet to Israel, and he came to hate the job. In fact, the Scriptures record that Jeremiah purposed never again to speak in God's name, days later he recanted his resignation stating, God's Word was like fire shut up in his bones and he had to speak (Jer 20:9). Sadly, a few chapters later, Jeremiah relayed the gloomiest prophecy of all, regarding an international nuclear war that is to take place in the end times writing that *"A noise shall come even to the ends of the earth [an explosion]; for the LORD hath a controversy with the nations, he will plead with ...them. Behold, evil shall go forth from nation to nation [missiles launched], and a great whirlwind shall be raised up from the coasts of the earth [nuclear mushroom clouds]. And the slain of the LORD shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth [billions dead]: they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried; they shall be as dung [a stinking mess] upon the ground."* (Jer 25:31-33) He added, "Behold, a whirlwind of the LORD is gone forth in fury, even a grievous whirlwind [the nuclear mushroom cloud]: it shall fall grievously upon the head of the wicked. The anger of the LORD shall not return, until he have executed, and until he has performed the thoughts of his heart: [those] in the last days shall consider this perfectly." (Jer 23:20)

In his time, Jeremiah prophesied that Israel would be defeated by Babylon's (Iraq's) army. The king's advisors requested that Jeremiah be put to death because his words weakened the resolve of the king's warriors. "Then Zedekiah the King said, Behold, he is in your hand ...Then took they

Jeremiah, and cast him into the dungeon of Malchiah the son of Hammelech, that was in the court of the prison: and they let down Jeremiah with a cord. And in the dungeon was no water, but mire: So Jeremiah sunk in the mire” (Jer 38:6). Dungeons of the Old Testament were not like the dungeons of Europe represented in historical films today. The root word of *dungeon* is *dung*, which refers to human feces or excrement. In biblical times there were no outhouses, watersheds, or indoor plumbing, so a deep hole was dug in the earth and called a dunghill. If a household in Israel brought shame to the nation or incurred the wrath of God toward the Israelites (Israelis) because of some abhorrent sin they committed, then their dwelling was turned into the city’s dunghill or sewer. Those deemed the refuse of society were cast into these dunghills or dungeons, and this is where Jeremiah found himself—sinking in a pit of muck and mire in the prison’s sewage system.

Jeremiah’s By-Word Toward Ethiopians

When Jeremiah was quite young, he made an interesting observation about human nature, comparing it to the skin of Africans and wrote, “Can the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots? Then may ye also do good, that are accustomed to do evil” (Jer 13:23). Little did Jeremiah know that later he would owe his deliverance from a death pit due to an Ethiopian doing “good” unto him. *“When Ebedmelech the Ethiopian, one of the eunuchs which was in the king's house, heard that they had put Jeremiah in the dungeon; Ebedmelech went forth out of the king's house, and spake to the king saying, My lord the king, these men have done evil in all that they have done to Jeremiah the prophet, whom they have cast into the dungeon; and he is like to die for hunger in the place where he is: for there is no more bread in the city. Then the king commanded Ebedmelech the Ethiopian, saying, Take from hence thirty men with thee, and take up Jeremiah the prophet out of the dungeon, before he die. So Ebedmelech took the men with him, and went into the house of the king under the treasury, and took thence old cast clouts and old rotten rags, and let them down by cords into the dungeon to Jeremiah. And Ebedmelech the Ethiopian said unto Jeremiah, Put now these old cast clouts and rotten rags under thine armholes under the cords. And Jeremiah did so. So they drew up Jeremiah with cords, and took him up out of the dungeon: and Jeremiah remained in the court of the prison.”* (Jer 38:9-13)

The kindness this Ethiopian showed towards this Jewish prophet is reminiscent of the Jews' kindness toward Blacks during the early 1900s when they helped found the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), as well as their generous support and sacrifice in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1950's and 60's. In the 1930s and 40s, the Jewish people had undergone a terrible holocaust of oppression and international lynchings. This made them especially sensitive to the unfair treatment of Blacks in the United States South. Many Jews donated money, supplied legal aid, marched with Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and some even gave the ultimate, their lives, to advance the cause of justice for the fair treatment of Black people in American society. Likewise, Ebedmelech the Ethiopian petitioned his head of state for assistance to help this Jewish prophet.

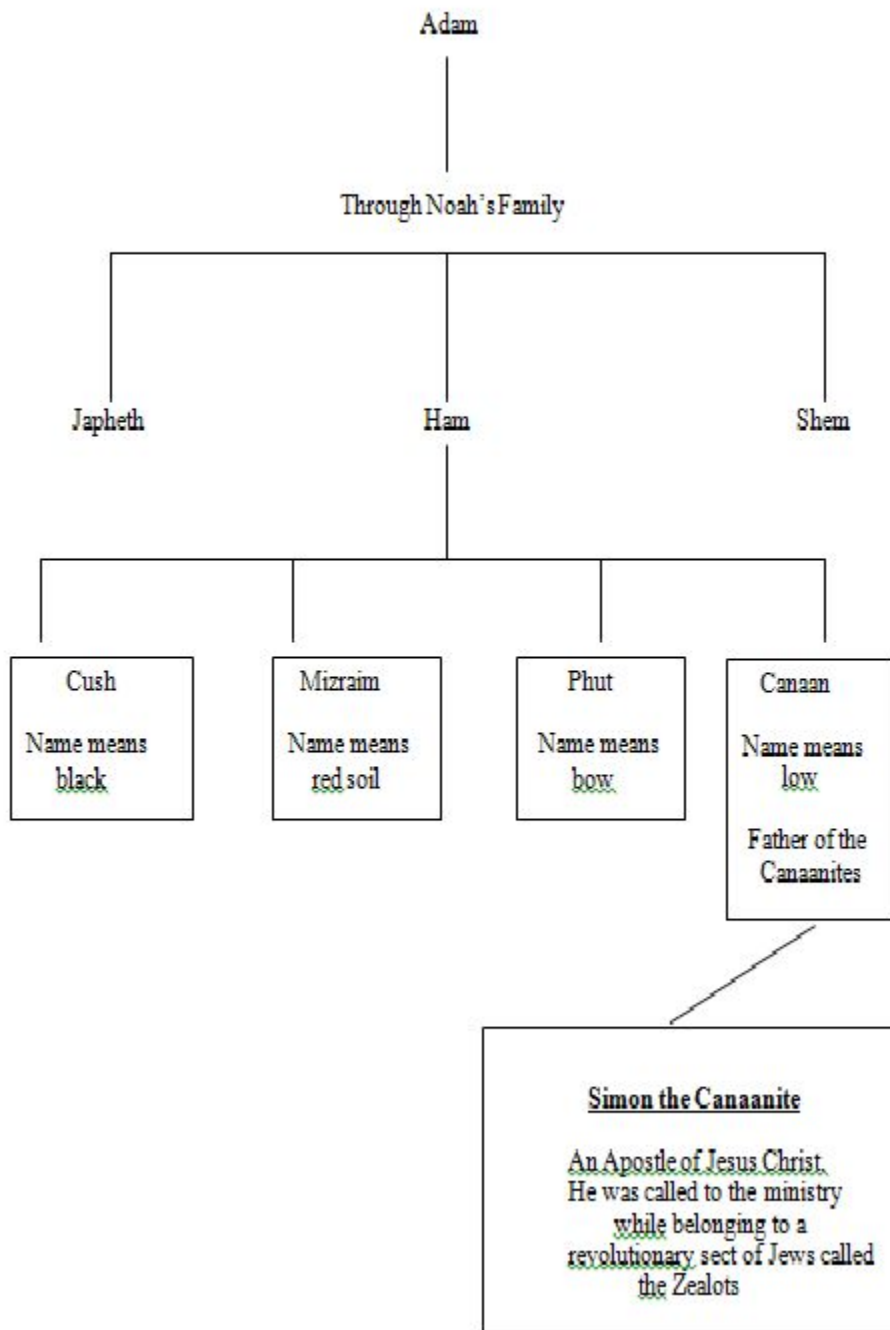
After Jeremiah was rescued, the king had a private session with him and asked what was to become of his kingdom. He informed Jeremiah that even if the prophecy was bad he would not have him harmed. Jeremiah told the king his kingdom would be overthrown unless he made war with the Babylonians. The king ignored Jeremiah's prophecy and advice, and his kingdom was overthrown and his sons were slain in his sight. Afterwards, Nebuchadnezzar, King of Babylon (Iraq), commanded that the king's eyes be put out and had him bound in chains and led away, just as Jeremiah predicted (Jer 39:6-7).

Just as the kindness that African Americans received from Jewish Americans in the 1960's has been largely forgotten, the prophet Jeremiah forgot the kindness shown him by his black friend, Ebedmelech the Ethiopian. However, God did not forget and He commanded Jeremiah to carry this prophecy back to his black deliverer: *"The word of the LORD came unto Jeremiah, while he was shut up in the court of the prison, saying, Go and speak to Ebedmelech the Ethiopian, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, the God of Israel; Behold, I will bring my words upon this city for evil, and not for good; and they shall be accomplished in that day before thee. But I will deliver thee in that day, saith the LORD: and thou shalt not be given into the hand of the men of whom thou art afraid. For I will surely deliver thee, and thou shalt not fall by the sword, but thy life shall be for a prey unto thee: because thou hast put thy trust in me, saith the LORD."* (Jer 39:15-18) God prophesied a blessing regarding Africans in Psalms 68:31 that "Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God."

The God of the Jews sent this special message to the black eunuch that Jeremiah forgot to remember in appreciation. God promised this Ethiopian he would not die violently but would be saved from wrath because he put his trust in Jehovah God, even though the prophet he delivered had forgotten him. Unfortunately, modern day racism has victimized the heritage of this kind Ethiopian. Many of today's "New" Bibles obscure his African heritage by calling him a "Cushite eunuch", rather than an Ethiopian eunuch, as he is referred to in the authorized King James Version (KJV) of the Bible (Jer 38:7). "New" Bibles of this age dare not call the Ethiopian eunuch in the New Testament a Cushite eunuch for fear of a public outcry or be accused with the dreaded "r" word. Racism.

Footnote: Racism has deep roots and long tentacles that reach out of old Europe into today. In Tanzania, East Africa, due to the belief that albinos have magical properties that attract wealth to the possessor, albinos are being murdered and certain parts of their bodies are harvested. In this African country being an albino means a price is on one's head. Scores of Albinos are being killed by witch doctors and their body parts are butchered and sold for medicines that many people believe will bring them good luck. This is how racism is destroying the lives of those who suffer from albinism in Tanzania. Certain charities like the Ukerewe Albino Society are raising funds to assist those who suffer from albinism who are brought to their center for refuge that is located on an Ukerewe Island in the middle of Lake Victoria.

SIMON THE CANAANITE



SIMON

The Canaanite Apostle of Jesus Christ
The Most Blessed Cursed Man on Earth

It is well known that Christ handpicked twelve men that became His apostles, but the only disciple most scholars consider to be non-Jewish is Luke, known as the beloved physician. Based solely on the record in Scripture, minus the embellishments of tradition or theological conjecture, there is actually no statement that Luke was not Jewish. In stark contrast to Luke, the Bible clearly states that one apostle was definitely not Jewish.³⁰⁸ Because of societal biases and prejudice, many theologians intentionally blur this man's lineage in their commentaries by attempting to explain away or cover up his Canaanite heritage (Micah 2:2). Out of the twelve listed, Jesus had only one non-Jewish apostle. He is referred to in Scripture as Simon the Canaanite, a descendant of Canaan the cursed. The stigma of being a Canaanite still lingered in Israel thousands of years after Noah cursed Canaan for doing something "unto him" (Gen 9:24).

Remember that Canaan was guilty of uncovering his grandfather, Noah's, nakedness and was cursed (Gen 9:24, Lev 18:6-18). Being a Canaanite meant you were a descendant of Canaan, and inherited the curse of being a slave—to his black brethren, then to Shem's God (Gen 9:25-27). Although Simon the Canaanite was a disciple of Jesus Christ, he was constantly reminded by his fellow Jewish apostles of his unenviable social status that stemmed from his Canaanite heritage. Recall that Abraham did not want his son Isaac to marry a Canaanite (Gen 24:3-9). Neither did Isaac nor his wife Rebecca want either of their twins to marry Hittite-Canaanites (Gen 27:46). In the law of Moses, Hebrews were not to align themselves in marriage to Canaanites whose mores were that of sexual deviants, which is why the Lord cast them out of the land of Canaan and promised it to the Hebrews (Lev 20:10-23).

Even Jesus, in His day, referred to a Greek "woman of Canaan" to her face as a dog, when she requested Him to deliver her daughter that was "grievously vexed with a devil" (Matt 15:26-27). She dwelled among Phoenician Canaanites that were known to have offered their children as burnt offerings by passing them "through the fire" as sacrifices to their idol god Baal in their religion called Baalism. This particular woman was exceptional, for she brought her daughter's issue to the Messiah and pleaded with Him for her restoration. She endured Jesus ignoring her as well as His disciples chiding her to go away. She agreed with the Master's insult of being equated to a dog after she had responded to Him in the wisdom of worship with the words, "Lord help me". Her

persistence for her Grecian child pleased the Lord and He granted her petition as well as one of His greatest commendations in Scripture, “*O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour*” (Matt 15:22-28). Being a Greek but Syrophencian (Canaanite – a “woman of Canaan”) by location, the law of Moses was in force and it equated being a Greek or a Canaanite as a dog because they were not allowed to enter the Jewish temple on the Temple Mount that was called “a house of prayer for all people” (Isa 56:7).

In Jewish culture, when names are listed, the most honored are listed first. Names that are listed last belonged to those least regarded in the group. When the apostles are listed in Scripture, notice the three key disciples, Peter, James, and John, Christ’s inner circle, are first. Mark 3:16-19 list Christ’s apostles as being “Simon he surnamed *Peter*; And *James* the son of Zebedee, and *John* the brother of James; and he surnamed them Boanerges, which is, The sons of thunder: and Philip, and Bartholomew, and Matthew, and Thomas, and James the son of Alphaeus, and Thaddaeus, and *Simon the Canaanite*, *Judas Iscariot*, which also betrayed him” (Mark 3:16-19). Notice the least honorable listed last are “Simon the Canaanite and Judas Iscariot” a cursed black man and the most cursed soul in history (Matt 10:4).

In speaking to His apostles, Jesus stated, “Have not I chosen you twelve, and yet one of you is a devil” (Jn 6:70). Both Simons in the group of apostles became suspects. Jesus had earlier rebuked Simon Peter before them all with the words, “Get thee behind me Satan...” so when his disciples heard the Lord say one of you is a devil, Simon Peter and Simon the Canaanite can into the thoughts of His apostles, since only cattle, serpents, and Canaanites were cursed like Satan in the early record of Scripture (Gen 3:14). It was not until Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus that Simon the Canaanite shook off the unspoken suspicion that he was a devil chosen by Jesus. As a result of Judas’ betrayal of Christ, Judas is listed last among Christ’s followers. Yet, listed next to the most infamous name in human history, Judas Iscariot, is Simon the Canaanite’s name. In the minds of early Jewish Christians, the only thing worse than being the cursed soul of Judas was the stigma of being associated with the cursed tribe of Blacks called Canaanites.

Before meeting Christ, Simon the Canaanite had been a revolutionary who converted to the congregation of Israel and wanted to

overthrow the government of Rome that occupied Israel during this period. Simon belonged to a group of Jews known as Zealots; men who sought to overthrow the Romans by any means necessary. The second time Simon's name is mentioned in Scripture, he is not referred to as "the Canaanite" but as Zelotes. The Zealots vowed suicide rather than submit to their Roman oppressors. After Simon encountered Jesus of Nazareth, he turned his zeal and devotion toward furthering the teachings of Christ called the gospel, i.e., good news, which is to believe in Jesus Christ's death, blood, and resurrection for the forgiveness of your lifetime sins, and your soul will be granted the free gift of eternal life (Jn 3:16).

One of the most significant events in Simon's life occurred during the Last Supper, when Jesus: "laid aside his garments; and took a towel, and girded [wrapped it around] himself. After that he poured water into a basin, and began to wash the disciples' feet, and to wipe them with the towel wherewith he was girded" (Jn 13:5). Foot washing was a job reserved for *servants*. Now recall Noah's curse on the Canaanites was, "Cursed be Canaan; *a servant of servants shall he be* unto his brethren, and he said, Blessed be the LORD God of Shem; and Canaan shall be his *servant*. God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem; and Canaan shall be his *servant*" (Gen 9:25-27). If anyone should have been washing Christ's feet and those of His disciples it should have been the Canaanite Simon, whose ancestors were cursed to be the "*servant of servants*". However, to make an impression on his disciples that the "greatest among you must be servant of all", Jesus washed Simon the Canaanite's feet with those of His other disciples, fulfilling Isaiah's prophecy that the Messiah would be known as "the servant" (Isa 41:1-4, 52:13, 53:11). Jesus said that the greatest among men are those who are servants of all, so He washed even this servant of servant's feet to the dismay of His Jewish disciples, Peter in particular (Jn 13:8).

How a Canaanite Could become Jewish

When a non-Jewish male wanted to convert to Judaism, he had to be circumcised. Once circumcised, he would be accepted in Israel as though he had been born a Jew, as in a born anew experience, and thus enabled to participate in the Jewish feast of Passover (Ex 12:48). An episode of this is recorded in the book of Esther 8:17 that state that regarding Persians and

other nationalities in her kingdom that “... many of the people of the land *became Jews*; for the fear of the Jews fell upon them.” It was through the rite of circumcision that Simon the Canaanite had become an Israelite, and later Jesus Christ personally chose him to be an apostle. Moses wrote in his laws that “when a stranger shall sojourn with thee, and will keep the Passover to the LORD, let all his males be circumcised, and then let him come near and keep it; and *he shall be as one that is born in the land*: For no uncircumcised person shall eat thereof. One law shall be to him that is home born, and unto the stranger that sojourneth among you” (Ex 12:48). In the Old Testament, the Jews referred to Canaanites as strangers to the covenants of God’s promise. But God made provision for “strangers” whether it was Ham’s descendents or Japheth’s Gentiles to become part of His Israelite congregation and it was through the rite of circumcision. This zealot, Simon the Canaanite, was a circumcised proselyte; otherwise, Christ would have broken Moses’ Law when he allowed this Canaanite disciple to participate in the Passover feast that stated: “no uncircumcised person shall eat thereof” (Ex 12:48). If Simon had not been adopted into the congregation of Israel through the article of circumcision, this “servant of servants” could not have been in attendance on that Passover night to have his feet washed by the Master.

Many theologians disguise Simon’s black heritage as a Canaanite. Nevertheless, when Jesus Christ died on the cross for the sins of the world he bore every curse belonging to all mankind, from the curse of death caused by Adam, to the curse on the Canaanites issued by Noah, as well as the curse of sin that came upon everyone who violated any point of Moses’ Law of Commandments (Gal 3:13, James 2:10). According to Scripture, Jesus Christ became accursed of God for us when He died on the cross for our sins as our substitute, as it is written, “Cursed is the man that hangeth on a tree (cross) that the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles by Christ Jesus” (Gal 3:14).

After the death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus Christ, the other disciples gathered in: “one accord in one place. And suddenly there came a sound from heaven as of a rushing mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting. And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them. And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance. And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men out of

every nation under heaven, and they were confounded, because every man heard them speak in his own language. And they were all amazed and marveled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans? So how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born? Parthians, and Medes, and Elamites, and the dwellers in Mesopotamia, and in Judaea, and Cappadocia, in Pontus, and Asia, Phrygia, and Pamphylia, in *Egypt*, and *Libya* about *Cyrene*, and strangers of Rome, Jews and proselytes, Cretes and Arabians, we do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God. And with great power gave the apostles witness of the resurrection of the Lord Jesus: and great grace was upon them all” (Acts 2:1-12, 4:33). Simon’s ministry began this day, known as the day of Pentecost, the birthday of the Church. According to legend, Simon the Canaanite zealously preached the gospel of Christ in Egypt, Libya, and other North African countries. He is reported to have preached the gospel in Persia (Iran) and as far away as Great Britain though this may be legend or conjecture.

The Apostleship of Simon the Canaanite

According to the Apostle Paul, being an apostle is the highest office a man could hold in the church hierarchy. Paul documented the order of church offices: “God hath set some in the church, *first apostles*, secondarily prophets, thirdly teachers” (1 Cor 12:28). Paul magnified the office of apostleship and then detailed the more sobering aspects of this prestigious appointment. The original twelve apostles, including Simon the Canaanite, suffered many trials that accompanied their apostolic office as outlined by Paul in 1 Corinthians 4:9-13:

Being set forth as last.

Being appointed to death.

Being a spectacle unto the world, men, and angels

Being a fool for Christ.

Being weak, so Christ’s strength can be made perfect through weakness

Being despised.

Being hungry, thirsty, naked, and buffeted.

Being unable to have a certain dwelling place.

Being reviled.

Being persecuted and suffering it.

Being defamed.

Being made as the filth of the world.

Being counted as the off scouring of all things.

Paul outlined in detail that being an apostle is prestigious in name only, because the office of apostle affords no glory in this world due to the severe persecution attendant upon those who occupy this post. Not only did Simon have to suffer the trials of being made a spectacle, defamed, reviled, and set forth as last in the world, but also as a final blow, he was counted as least among the apostles as a result of his stigmatized Canaanite heritage.

The Death of “Simon the Canaanite”

The second sign of an apostle is “being appointed unto death” (1 Cor 4:9). This speaks to martyrdom that all but one of the apostles suffered for Christ. Legends abound regarding the martyrdom of Simon the Canaanite. Some say that Simon preached in Persia and was found guilty of overturning the statues of their idols, and their pagan priests sawn him in

two. Another legend indicates Simon had his throat cut for preaching the faith, while another states Simon died in peace at Edessa. Yet another version of Simon's martyrdom is that he was painfully tortured and crucified in Syria. Legends abound surrounding the martyrdom of this descendant of Ham who became an apostle of Christ, but unless it is written in the Holy Scripture we cannot be certain which account is true.

However this Canaanite met his end, this black apostle will be greatly honored in the Holy City, New Jerusalem, St. John described in the last book of the Bible, *The Revelation of Jesus Christ* which states: "And there came unto me one of the seven angels, saying, Come hither, I will show thee the bride, the Lamb's wife. And he carried me away in the spirit to a great and high mountain, and showed me that great city, the holy Jerusalem, descending out of heaven from God, Having the glory of God: and her

light was like unto a stone most precious, even like a jasper stone, clear as crystal; And had a wall great and high, and had twelve gates, and at the gates twelve angels, and names written thereon, which are the names of the twelve tribes of the children of Israel: ...And the wall of the city had twelve foundations, *and in them the names of the twelve apostles of the Lamb* ... and the city was pure gold, like unto clear glass. And the foundations of the wall of the city were garnished with all manner of precious stones." (Rev 21:9-19) The Catholic Church has memorialized a day in honor of this Canaanite apostle of Christ along with his co-apostle Thaddeus on the 28th day of October, called Feast Day. However, the greatest memorial this black apostle has, next to having his name inscribed in the Lamb's book of life, is having his name, Simon the Canaanite, etched in precious stone on one of the twelve foundations of the heavenly city New Jerusalem. Therefore, Simon the Canaanite is the most blessed Canaanite in history.

Many Theologians Play the Shell Game with this Canaanite's Name

According to Scripture, the one thing certain is that there were no white men, descendants of Japheth, that were called by Christ to be His apostolic servants nor were any present at the Last Supper. Scriptures cite the only non-born Jew that was at the Last Supper was Simon the Canaanite, a black apostle that was called into the ministry by Jesus Christ Himself. This fact does not sit well with Eurocentrist Christianity which shows an all white cast as apostles and at the Last Supper in their pictures,

portraits, and movie dramas with no room in the end for Simon the Canaanite. Therefore, instead of Eurocentrists showing themselves as excluded from the Lord's Supper which is according to Scripture, they exclude Simon the Canaanite from this sacred Supper which is in keeping with their penchant for replacement theology towards Blacks in the Bible. A sad common denominator among many Bible scholars is their subordination of the black heritage contained in Holy Scripture in deference to racial societal biases. Some Eurocentric scholars' state that Simon the Canaanite should have been translated Simon the Zealot. However, when comparing the Greek word translated "Canaanite" to the Greek word translated "Zelotes" we find two totally different words. The word Canaanite in *Abingdon Strong's Exhaustive Concordance of the Bible*, is the Greek word "Kananites" and not Cana of Galilee. When examining the Greek word for Zealot we find the word "Zelotes", a totally different word. How some Bible scholars conclude that the word twice translated "Canaanite" should be better rendered "Zelotes" is beyond reason, but not beyond racism (Micah 2:2). Many Bible scholars refuse to acknowledge Simon's Canaanite heritage, preferring to identify Luke the physician as the only non-Jewish apostle of Jesus Christ, when Luke was neither Jewish nor an apostle. Had that been the case, Dr. Luke's name would have been listed beside Simon the Canaanite's or Judas Iscariot's name because of his outsider heritage.

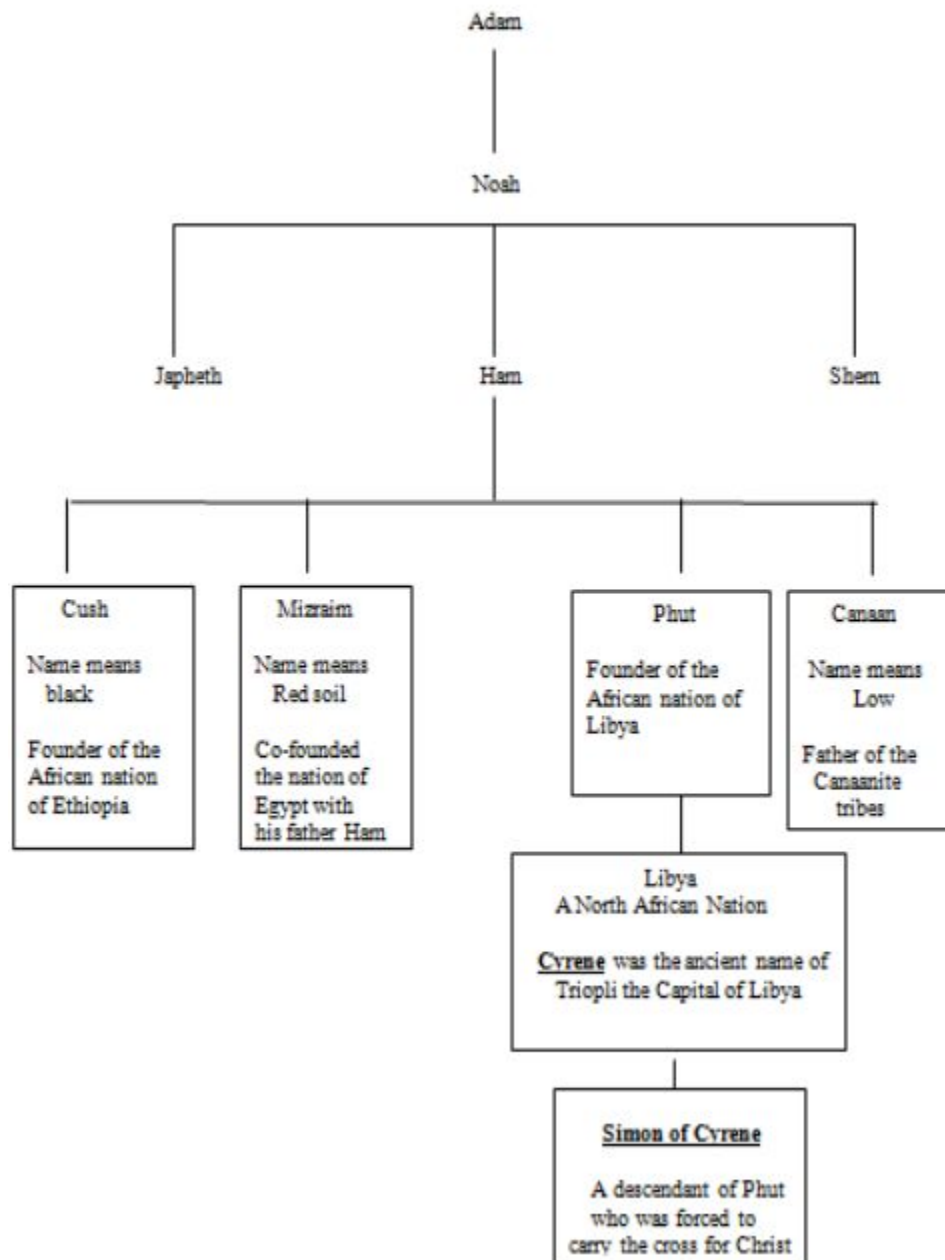
As King David had no problem enlisting Canaanites in his army who had converted to the congregation of Israel, many of whom became his "*mighty men of valor*". In like manner, Jesus Christ chose Simon the Canaanite to be His apostle, one of His mightiest men of valor, to spread His good news called the gospel after this Canaanite's conversion to the congregation called the nation of Israel.

In summary, many Bible teachers refuse to acknowledge Simon's Canaanite heritage preferring to refer to him as "Simon the Zealot" or "Simon the Canaanite" rather than "Simon the Canaanite" as his contemporaries, Apostles Matthew and Mark, referred to him. Revisionists of the written record have always existed. Recall at Christ's crucifixion the sign that hung above His head read, "JESUS OF NAZARETH KING OF THE JEWS". The revisionists of his day wanted Pilate to change these words to "JESUS OF NAZARETH WHO SAID HE WAS KING OF THE JEWS". Therefore, be wary of

Eurocentric revisions of the biblical black heritage in “New” versions of the Bible. In this case a Scripture states “the old is better”, the King James Version (Jn 19:19, Luke 5:39). Nevertheless, Jesus partly fulfilled the words of Noah regarding Canaan when he prophesied, “Blessed be the *God of Shem* and Canaan shall be *his* servant” (Gen 9:26). This came to pass but not as Noah intended for Simon the Canaanite became the greatest Canaanite servant of the God of Shem being an apostle of Jesus Christ (Matt 10:4). This honor was not given to any descendant of Japheth. This Canaanite fulfilled Noah’s prophecy that “Canaan” i.e. a Canaanite would be God’s servant while He tabernacled in the flesh of Shem (Gen 9:26-27).

Footnote: Many Bible scholars readily dispute Simon’s black heritage through the line of Canaan stating the word Canaanite in association with Simon’s name should have been rendered “*Cana of Galilee*”. One would logically assume Cana is a shortened form of Canaan but it is not. Cana means “reedy” as in the Sea of Reeds (the Red Sea), whereas Canaan means “low”. Moreover, on the day of Pentecost, the men who witnessed the apostles being filled with the Holy Spirit testified, “are not *all* these which speak Galileans?” and not just Simon. Recall that the books in Scripture authored by the former tax collector Matthew and the African Jew of Cyrene named Mark who both took pains to refer to Simon as “Simon the Canaanite”, yet they also mention a disciple named “Nathanael of Cana in Galilee”. Note they did not refer to him as “Nathanael the Canaanite” as they did Simon. It is again a strange finding that the authorized version of the Scriptures twice refers to Simon as “the Canaanite”, while recent revised versions call him Simon of Cana of Galilee, or Simon the Canaanite. Thus fulfilling what is written of human nature: “They covet fields, and take them by violence; and houses, and take them away: so they oppress a man and his house [lineage], even a man and his heritage” (Micah 2:2). It should also be noted that in order for any book to obtain a copyright, it must be “significantly different” from older books that came before it, which in this case is the King James Version of the Bible.

SIMON OF CYRENE





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SIMON OF CYRENE

The Last Man to Help Jesus Christ By Carrying His Cross

Simon the Cyrenian holds a special place in Scripture, because he was the first man to literally “take up his cross” and follow Jesus (Matt 16:24, 27:32). Simon was a citizen of Cyrene, a city in North Africa that was occupied by the Grecian army in the country of Libya founded by Ham’s son, Phut. Cyrene was the capital of Libya in ancient days that is now called Tripoli. Libya, the land of Phut, was occupied by Blacks before the Arab invasion of North Africa, which occurred hundreds of years after Christ’s crucifixion. Regrettably, Simon was one of the representatives of the three primary races, Negroid, Caucasoid, and Mongoloid that helped crucify the Son of God. Each of Noah’s three sons had direct descendants that actively participated in the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. The following information shows the guilt and shame shared among the races for this dastardly deed.

The Birth Order of Noah’s Sons

You will find that virtually all Bible commentaries, reference materials, and dictionaries misrepresent the order of Noah’s sons’ births as Shem, Ham, and Japheth. The Scriptural principle at work here is “the last shall be first and the first last”. Although Japheth is Noah’s firstborn notice that he is listed last, whereas Shem was Noah’s *last* son that is always listed first (Gen 10:21). Ham was Noah’s second son, yet the book of Jasher does not bother to mention his birth as it does for his brothers (Jash 5:17-18).

Shem was the father of the *Shemitic* peoples and his descendants are the Arabians, Jews, Asians, Assyrians, Armenians, Medians, and Persians whose dialects are called Semitic languages. In recent times, the letter “h” has been dropped from Shemitic to read Semitic. Jews are not the only Semitic people; however, when someone is called anti-Shemitic, pronounced anti-Semitic today, it usually means that person is anti-Jewish. The word *Jewish* literally means Jew-like. The word Jew originated from the son of Israel/Jacob named Judah founder of the tribe of Judah, “from whence our Lord sprang”. Therefore, all Jews are Hebrews but all Hebrews are not Jews. When the Hebrews from the ten lost tribes of Israel began re-emerging though they were not Jews from the tribe of Judah they had the same practices like Jews from Judah’s tribe. Hence, they were called *Jewish* meaning Jew-like or Judah-like or Yehuda-like. We can see that the history of the Hebrews is not a European history but rather a Semitic African one since God calls the African nation of Egypt, “the iron furnace” He used in forging His Chosen people. Abraham and those in Abraham’s bloodline often intermixed with Ham’s kindred such as Moses’ marriage to an Ethiopian woman or Joseph’s marriage to an African virgin appointed to him by the African king called Pharaoh.

Shem’s Descendants and the Crucifixion

Jewish prophets Isaiah and Micah predicted that the Christ child would be born to a Semitic virgin in a town called Bethlehem (Isa 7:14, Micah 5:2, Ps 40:7, Luke 24:44). Descendants of Shem played a large role in the birth and crucifixion of Jesus Christ. Their religious Jewish leaders of Christ’s day were so envious of the multitudes He attracted that they plotted to kill Him. These leaders falsely accused Christ of treason and then delivered Him to Pontius Pilate for execution. The Bible states that Pilate: “knew that the chief priests had delivered Jesus to be killed because of envy.” When Pilate asked what should be done to Jesus the King of the Jews, the chief priest moved the people to say we have no king but Caesar, crucify him. Then Pilate said unto them, “Why, what evil has he done?” And they cried out the more exceedingly, Crucify him! And so Pilate willing to content the people delivered Jesus to be crucified” (Mark 15:9-15).

When the Jews were pressuring Pilate to crucify Christ, they screamed, “Let his blood be upon our heads and the heads of our children”

(Matt 27:25). The prophet Ezekiel saved them from this fate declaring an end to the proverb, “The fathers have eaten sour grapes and the children’s teeth are set on edge. As I live saith the LORD, ye shall not have occasion any more to use this proverb in Israel” (Ezek 18:2-3, Jer 31:29). Every man shall bear their own burden “and the soul that sinneth it shall die”. That generation of Shem’s Jewish descendants proclaimed they were willing to be guilty of the blood of Christ throughout their future generations. Yet Jesus Christ, Mary his mother, and eleven of his twelve disciples were Shemitic, and Jesus forgave and prayed for His Shemitic people, the house of Israel, saying “Father forgive them for they know not what they do” (Luke 23:34). During the Dark Ages, certain European Christians called the descendants of these Jews “Christ killers” and persecuted many of them to death. In actuality it was the Europeans who tortured and crucified Christ, whereas the Jews only instigated His crucifixion. Thus many Jewish people are rightly bitter toward this Europeanized version of Christianity. The same version that once burned people at the stake, a practice not endorsed by Scripture. This version of Christianity presided over Hitler a member of its faith while he had over six million Jewish people killed during World War II. Ironically, Hitler’s ally Mussolini shared his faith and has a plaque erected in honor of Jesus’ Sermon on the Mount of Beatitudes in Israel. Nevertheless, it is a matter of record that in the hour of Jesus’ greatest need, only Shemitic women openly wept with pity for Him (Luke 23:28).

Japheth’s Descendants and the Crucifixion

Japheth was Noah’s *firstborn* son, and he is known as the father of the Caucasian race. His descendants were initially called Gentiles by Moses in Genesis 10:5. The Gentiles were referred to as *pagans* meaning they did not belong to any of the three major Abrahamic based religions, Judaism, Islam, or Christianity. A pagan descendant of Japheth named Caesar Augustus was responsible for the fact that Christ was born in the city of Bethlehem, as prophesied (Matt 2:5). And it was a Gentile king named Herod who wanted to murder the Christ Child after wise men announced He was “born King of the Jews” (Matt 2:2, 7).

Japheth’s pagan descendants, called Gentiles, were reputed for having outrageous behavior. Hence, Paul continuously addressed his European churches’ behavioral issues and as

their apostle, admonished them for their sinful excesses. For example; Paul wrote, “We who are Jews by nature, and *not sinners of the Gentiles*” (Gal 2:15). “Ye know that ye *were Gentiles*, carried away unto these dumb idols, even as ye were led” (1 Cor 12:2). “Not *in the lust of concupiscence*, even as the *Gentiles* which know not God” (1 Thes. 4:5). “The things which the *Gentiles* sacrifice, they sacrifice to devils, and not to God” (1 Cor 10:20). Peter, an apostle to the Jews who had the honor of leading the first European to salvation, also mentioned European sinful excesses and wrote to the Jews, “For the time past of our life may suffice us to *have wrought the will of the Gentiles*, when we walked in *lasciviousness* (sexual lusts), *excess of wine*, reveling, *banquetings* (bacchanalian orgies in honor of the Roman god Bacchus the son of Jupiter, and *abominable idolatries*: Wherein they think it strange that ye run not with them to the same excess of riot, speaking evil of you.” (1 Pet 4:2-4)

Japheth's descendants were also participants in the crucifixion. Before Christ was crucified, Gentile soldiers of Rome tortured Him (Acts 4:27). These Europeans set a crown of thorns on Jesus' head, then took a stick and beat it down on His skull (Mark 10:32-33). According to the accounts of Matthew, Mark, and John in the King James Version of the Bible, a Gentile ruler named Pontius Pilate personally scourged Jesus Christ, while fully understanding His innocence, and then literally washed his hands of the matter (Matt 27:26, Mark 15:15, John 19:1). After Pilate, himself whipped Jesus, he gave Him to his European guard to be further tortured and beaten. Those soldiers blindfolded Jesus and put a bag over His head and took turns striking Him in the face with a baton. These white men then asked Jesus to prophesy which one of them hit Him. Afterwards, the Roman guards tore Jesus' beard off His face (Isa 50:6). Christ never said a word or screamed in pain. All who saw Christ were “astonished” because “his visage [face] was so marred [disfigured] more than any man, and his form [his body] more than the sons of men” (Isa 52:14). This puts to route the myth that the Shroud of Turin is the actual sheet that covered the nicely shaped well defined face of Christ. The actual one would have been a bloody rag. There would have been no discernible eye sockets or cheek bones, nose, or chin, because His face “was so marred more than any man”. Nevertheless, European soldiers spat in the face of the Son of God, and then drove spikes

into the body of Christ to hang Him naked upon a cross suspended between heaven and earth (Ps 22:16, Rev 1:7). In keeping with replacement theology, Caucasians labeled Jews as *Christ killers* when, in fact it was their Caucasian forefathers, Japheth's descendants of the Roman Empire that tortured and crucified Jesus the Christ without the constant provocation from any Jew. The Caucasians were in fact the *Christ killers* under the sovereign authority of the government of Rome, unless of course the soldiers from Rome, Italy were Italian Jews only then and only then can Jews be considered Christ killers. Yet, in Eurocentric replacement theology, they hand the Jews the title of Christ killers as they like Pontius Pilate attempt to wash their forefather's Christ nailing hands of the matter. Yet, rare are their preachers that claims this blame for their race that is according to Scripture, while so many of them have pointed to the Jews as Christ's killers and to Ham as cursed. Who should be cursed above all men for this dastardly deed? Humm? Europeans wish washing their hands of it since the Jews said, "Crucify him" when Pilate wanted to let him go. Yet, why did this European guard torture Him with beatings and floggings? Because they could. Why did one pierce Him in the side, when He wasn't going anywhere? Because he could? Regarding the crucifixion there is plenty of blame to go around. Nevertheless, after Jesus died on their cross, one of the Roman soldiers pierced the side of the gentle Savior with a spear (Jn 19:34). In the hour of Jesus' greatest agony, the first person to recognize and acknowledge Him as the Son of God was Caucasian, a descendant of Japheth, a Roman centurion (Matt 27:54).

Ham's Descendants and the Crucifixion

The father from whom Blacks descend played an important part in the life of Christ. When Christ was a toddler his mother and his step-father hid Him in the Dark Continent in "the land of Ham" – Egypt (Matt 2:13). The only continents Christ lived on were Asia and Africa. He never set foot in Europe or the Americas according to the Holy Bible. Yet, not to be left out, the Europeans of the Mormon religion have Israel's Messiah, after His resurrection, visiting North America and ordaining twelve additional disciples in the New World according to the Book of Mormon 3 Nephi 11:1-18, 12:1-2. Nevertheless, Simon of Cyrene, a descendant of Ham, was compelled by a Gentile guard to carry the cross of Christ to Golgotha's hill. Ironically, Simon's ancestors were responsible for devising this instrument

of cruelty. His homeland formerly called Phut, named after its founder Ham's third son, and they were known as Phutnicians/Phoenicians. According to scholars, the Phoenician people were Canaanites who opened seaports of trade as they settled in Libya, Simon's birthplace. As earlier mentioned, these Zidonian-Canaanites arrived in the land of Phut, they were enslaved in Lebanon and were known for their brilliant woodwork with the "cedars of Lebanon" in building Solomon's Temple and his royal navy (1 Ki 5:6). Recall the Canaanites were cursed to be servants as hewers of wood and drawers of water. Thus, they were skilled architects and aqueduct (waterway) builders. The Zidonian-Canaanites became such experts in wood that King Solomon in his wisdom boasted to another king saying, "Thou knowest that there is not among us any that can skill to hew timber like the Sidonians [Zidonians]" (1 Ki 5:6). These Zidonians-Canaanites settled in Canaan's land and called it Phoenicia and also established themselves as seafaring traders on land of Phut (Libya) on Africa's Mediterranean coast and are known as Phutnicians called Phoenicians today. The Phutnicians (Phoenicians) made their claim to fame not only in wood craftsmanship with Lebanon's cedars but they also had knowledge of the high seas. Their most popular woodwork is the most celebrated hallmark in Christendom today. These black men from Simon's homeland invented the Phoenician styled cross that Christ was crucified on, the same styled cross that Simon of Cyrene was forced to carry more than 400 yards outside Jerusalem. The following is a medical view of the suffering that occurs when a person is crucified on the traditional Phoenician cross.³²⁵

THE MEDICAL VIEW OF HIS SUFFERING

By Gerald H. Bradley, MD

"This was the most agonizing death man could face... He had to support himself in order to breathe... the flaming pain caused by the spikes hitting the median nerve in the wrists explodes up his arms, into his brain and down his spine. The spike burning through the nerves between the metatarsal bones of the feet jerks his body erect, then the leg muscles convulse and drive his body downward... beating him against the cross. Air is sucked in, but cannot be exhaled until the buildup of carbon dioxide in the lungs and blood stream stimulates

breathing to relieve the cramps Exhaustion, shock, dehydration and paralysis destroy the victim. The heart is barely able to pump the thick blood as each of his billions of cells die... Finally in death the blood coagulates and separates into the serum and clotted blood cells.”³²⁶

The Phoenician cross caused death by suffocation, and it is ironic that the cross that Ham’s descendants devised was carried by a black man from this same land of Phut to “a place called Golgotha...” (Matt 27:33) Hence, each of Noah’s son’s had descendants who were participants in Christ’s crucifixion.

Simon's Day to Remember

On the day of the crucifixion, Jerusalem was crowded with Jews who had come from every nation to celebrate the Jewish feast of Passover that was to begin later at six in the evening. Since Simon of Cyrene was not Jewish, he did not plan to stay in the crowded city to observe Passover. He rose early that morning and prepared to leave Jerusalem. It was between 8:30 and 9 o'clock that morning when Simon left the gates of Jerusalem and ran into a large crowd (Luke 23:27). Women were wailing, crying, and beating their breasts as soldiers were screaming, cursing, and beating a man who staggered beneath the weight of a wooden cross in the center of a noisy mob.

Simon knew Rome ordered the crucifixion of criminals and thought the man was getting what he deserved. The Bible states Simon did not stop to gaze at the bloody scene but "passed by coming out of the country" (Luke 23:26). As Simon walked past, the heavy hand of a Roman soldier "laid hold upon" him and shoved him into the midst of the commotion. Simon was startled to find himself at the center of attention beside a severely disfigured naked bloody body, writhing on the ground, beneath the weight of a cross. Surrounded by the wailing and screaming masses, Simon was bewildered when soldiers snatched the cross from Jesus' back and put it on his. The Bible states "and on him [Simon] they laid the cross, that he might bear it after Jesus" (Luke 23:26).

The gospels of Matthew, Mark, and Luke all witness this account of Simon the Cyrenian being "compelled" [forced] to carry the cross that is estimated to have weighed nearly a hundred pounds. Simon carried Christ's blood-stained cross hundreds of yards and then up Mount Calvary, the site of the crucifixion outside Jerusalem's city limits.

Why Did Romans Nab a Black Bystander to Shoulder the Cross?

During Jesus' time, the Roman army was the occupying force in Jerusalem, and they heavily oppressed the Jews. Their soldiers despised Jews and relished torturing and taunting Jesus whom their leader called "The King of the Jews" (Matt 2:2, 27:29). The cross was an emblem of shame and such a despicable instrument of punishment that Roman citizens could not be killed in this manner. Neither were they to be degraded by even carrying a cross (Acts 22:26-29). In the movie, *The Passion of the*

Christ, poetic license was used to make Simeon of Cyrene a white skin Semite that was given a

speaking part even to the point of rebuking European armed guards. This did not happen, neither was Simon of Cyrene a Jew as the Roman soldier in the movie was made to distinctly called him. Isn't it ironic that hosts of Bible teachers that were consulted turned this African into a Jew in keeping with their forefathers replacement theology as published Seminary professors remove the black off of Moses' Ethiopian wife nor do many of them share with their Seminary students that the Egyptians of the land of Ham were Blacks in the Bible or that this poor put-upon North African of Cyrene was black. They do not allow Blacks in Scripture to be anyone of note; except cursed. And it's a sin and a shame. Nevertheless, in reattaching the African leg on the stool of humanity, Simon of Cyrene was a black man, a descendant of Ham that left Jerusalem on the Feast of Passover. He did not stay there to celebrate this sacred Jewish holiday. One can certainly understand why certain scholars believe that Simon of Cyrene and Simeon, that is called Niger, are one in the same. In examining Acts 13:1, it classifies Simeon and Lucius as being from Cyrene stating "Now there were certain in the church that was at Antioch certain prophets and teachers; as Barnabas, and Simeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene...." The descriptor that he was called Niger, the Latin word for black, indicates that he was an African or a black Jew which would agree with the possible record of Alexander, Simon's brother's name, who in Acts 19:33 "beckoned with his hand" for the people to listen to him. Yet, when they found out that he was a Jew became riotous for two hours. Understand, that while he was motioning with his hand for them to listen to him, the people were comfortable. After they learned that he was a Jew which his Cyrenean black skin belied, they made an uproar.

The Roman soldiers did not choose a Jew to carry the humiliating cross. Why didn't the Roman guard force one of Christ's disciples to bear this burden? Peter was there, from whom we get the word *petered out* for his failure to hold out faithful to Christ after promising Jesus he would never deny Him. James and John and Thomas were there too. Instead of selecting one of Christ's Jewish disciples who were present, the Roman soldiers grabbed an African from Libya who happened to be passing by and

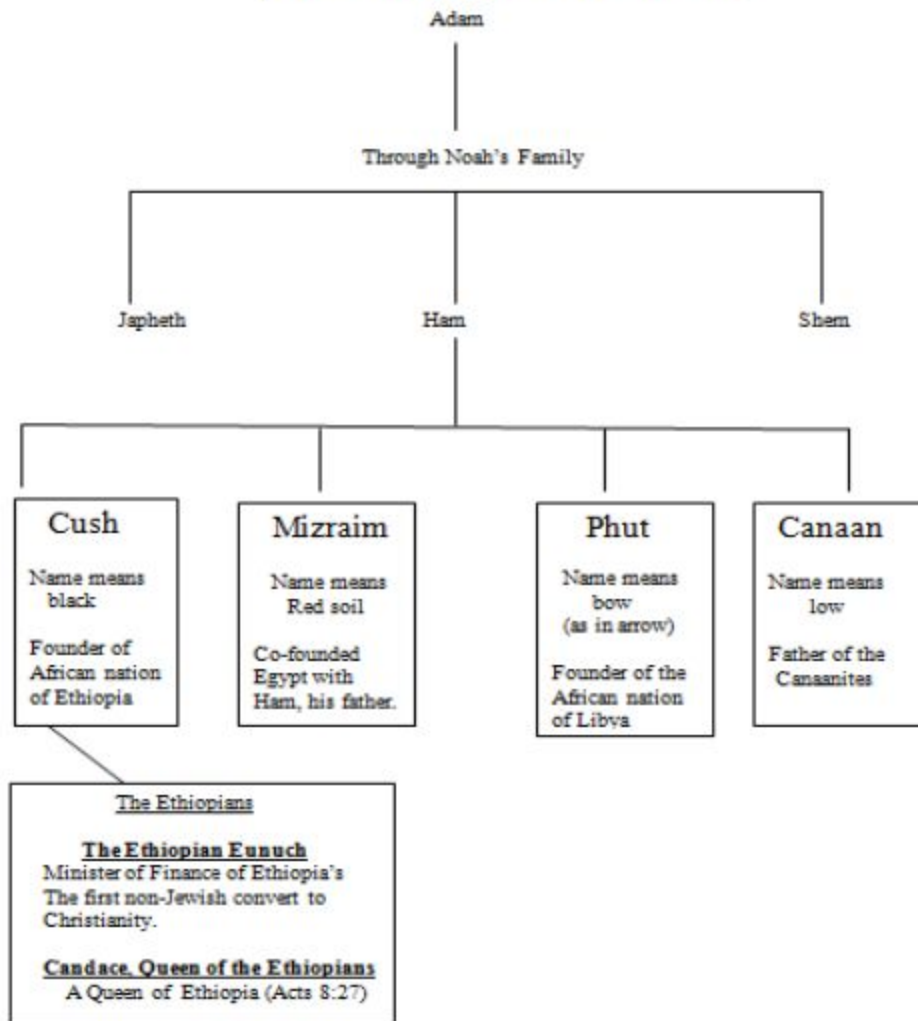
forced him to carry the cross of humanity's shame. Apparently, these Romans despised Black people more than Jesus' Jewish disciples to force this innocent African to bear the cross of the sinless suffering Savior up Golgotha's hill (Mark 15: 20-23).

The Spirit Of Simon Lives On

Simon's name means "hearing" and the message of the cross has been heard

throughout the world. The biblical record indicates that Simon was an African family man, and one of Simon's sons later went into the ministry to carry the message of the cross of Christ to the world (Mark 15:21, Rom. 16:13). Simon did not regard carrying the cross of Jesus as a great honor. In modern times, this task would be the equivalent to installing an electric chair. Nevertheless, the last person to help the Son of God before His crucifixion was a black man who was forced by a white soldier to bear the old rugged cross up Golgotha's hill for the Savior of the World, Jesus the Christ, Son of the Living God.

THE ETHIOPIAN EUNUCH



THE ETHIOPIAN EUNUCH

Proof Positive that Salvation is Offered to All Nationalities

In the early days of America when the Mormon religion was being established, its founding fathers did not believe Negroes were equal to Gentiles, and it is well documented that some of them believed Black people should be relegated to a different species. Many popes in the Catholic Church believed slavery was a good thing for the Black race.

Other European Christian sects and denominations such as Southern Baptists concurred that Black people were a cursed race meant to be a perpetual labor force for the White race. Southern Baptists separated themselves from mainstream Baptists by being pro-slavery and later supported Jim Crow laws and racial segregation. Just as English abolitionist William Wilberforce's fervent speeches eventually shook Great Britain from the slave trade in the 1830's, America's Quakers were devout abolitionists in their beliefs. Some of the ruling class of old America rationalized barbarity toward African men, women, and children to exploit black bondage for monetary gain. Had it not been for this particular account in Scripture of the conversion of this black African male that received salvation by placing his faith in Jesus, certain Europeanized versions of Christianity would have excluded Blacks as eligible for salvation long ago. Since the United States is the last active bastion of unsuppressed Protestant Christianity, the story of this African eunuch was and is important to demonstrate to Americans and the world that God's plan of salvation does not discriminate on the basis of skin color.

Racial Prejudice is Nothing New Under the Sun

Every group that migrated to America has experienced discrimination. Due to Hannibal's legendary invasion of Italy with his African army and elephants, U.S. immigration policies on Ellis Island discriminated against southern Europeans believing they had polluted blood. Italians who migrated to the U. S. were stereotyped as a criminal element. Even white upper class women in early America used parasols (sun umbrellas) to keep themselves pale white lest their skin become tanned and they be suspected of having black blood in their lineage. When Irish immigrants came to America, they were discriminated against because of their Catholic religion and stereotyped as hotheaded drunks. Eastern Europeans who wanted to make a new life for themselves in the United States were discriminated against because of their Oriental and African blood ties. Mexican immigrants at one time were stereotyped as lazy, although they have proven to be among the hardest of workers in America's labor force. In the 1800s, Chinese laborers were hired to dynamite obstacles and lay track for the railroads. So many of them died of deprivation, overwork, and railroad dynamite dangers that a new phrase entered the English language, — "not having a Chinaman's chance". In the

1940s after Japan bombed Pearl Harbor, Japanese citizens were robbed of valuable California real estate and placed in internment camps by the United States government under the guise that they were spies for Japan. Later the United States government granted them and Native Americans reparations for unfair treatment, but African Americans were not given so much as an inch of land nor as much as a dime for their labor in literal blood, sweat, and tears. The Seminole Indians that intermarried with African Americans had black skin Indians in their tribe but refused to share any of their fifty million dollars in reparation with any person in their tribe with black ancestry;

whether one's father or mother was a full blooded tribal Indian. African Americans, though brought here against their will and ill treated by people that they had never disrespected find that every ethnic group has more status in the U. S. than themselves. Immigrants to the U.S. find it socially acceptable to denigrate African Americans.

Racism, unfortunately, has infiltrated Bible scholarship. In recent years many authors have retranslated the Bible in a supposed effort to make it more understandable to the common man and under this guise, racism has crept in unawares. If you obtain some "New" versions of the Bible, you will notice that many references to the word "Ethiopia" or "Ethiopian", as displayed in the authorized King James Version of the Bible, have been replaced with the word "Cush" or "Cushite". Now, which is easier to understand, the nation of Ethiopia or the nation of Cush? And which is easier to comprehend, an Ethiopian or a Cushite? Is it not strange that some Christian scholars who are supposedly translating the Bible to give readers a better understanding have intentionally obscured the well-known African nation of Ethiopia by calling it Cush, the name of its black founder? Moreover, due to commentaries written with a bias toward white skin and black suppression, the biblical heritage of Blacks in the Bible has been pathologically bleached out of history. Yet, the Scripture reports that the first non-Jewish convert to Christianity did not occur in Acts chapter 10 with Cornelius the Italian but in Acts chapter 8 with the conversion of a black Ethiopian treasurer.

God is not Prejudice

It is obvious that early in Scripture that God had no problem when His friend Abraham mixed his blood with Ham's bloodline to produce the

world's first Arab from whom He promised to make great nations (Gen 16:3, 21:18). Neither did He object when Jacob passed "the blessing of Abraham" to Joseph's half-African sons. Remember that "the blessing of Abraham" fell to the half-Jewish descendants of Ham through Joseph's offspring by his *African wife*, Asenath, in the land of Ham (Gen 41:45,50). Jacob, the Jewish patriarch, showed no hesitancy in passing his blessing of Abraham onto his half-African half-Jewish grandsons, Ephraim and Manasseh. We should also recall that God demonstrated that He would have had no problem using the *Ethiopian wife* of Moses to raise up a new race of Jews to replace those of the twelve tribes of Israel. God showed a willingness to abolish eleven of the twelve tribes of Israel leaving only Moses a dark skin Levite and his black African wife to replace Abraham and Sarah as the foundation of a totally black skin new race of Jewry whereof Moses and his black skin half-African sons would carry "the blessing of Abraham" and become the primary fathers of that new race of Jewry. Moses, however, passed on the offer (Num 14:12-16). In light of these stories from the Bible, it is amazing that Whites assumed they were eligible for salvation, and wondered if Blacks could be saved. When, in fact, Whites were the ones excluded from the blessing of Abraham throughout the whole Old Testament, while God Himself offered it to Moses and his Ethiopian wife, as he gave it to Joseph's half-black sons causing their names to be added in the blessing of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob with Manasseh's and Ephraim's names attached. It was not until after this Ethiopian eunuch's conversion that we see the blessing of Abraham come on a European for salvation and his name was Cornelius (Acts 10). The Jews had already witnessed Simon the Canaanite receiving the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost and had no problem accepting him or the Ethiopian as being able to be saved. However, when it came to White people it was quite another story.

Peter Defends His Claim that Europeans could be Saved

After Christ's resurrection, His Jewish followers were to wait in Jerusalem until the Holy Spirit arrived. When the Spirit came upon these Jews from every nation, Peter, the apostle to the Jews, spoke to them on the Jewish holiday of Pentecost which commemorated God giving Moses the Ten Commandments, resulting in 3,000 Jews deaths. Peter spoke on the anniversary of this event two thousand years later and 3,000 Jews repented

of their unbelief in Jesus as Messiah and received eternal life; on this day of Pentecost. This became known by Europeans as “the birthday of the Church” and “Christianity” in their replacement theology. St. Peter does not concur with this replacement theology for there is only “one faith” which is proved by his statement that “this is that which was spoken of by the prophet Joel in Judaism which was to take place in messianic Judaism, the faith in which Jesus was born (Acts 2:16-17, Eph 4:5). What actually occurred is a way had been made to graft in all non-Jews into Judaism the faith of “the congregation of Israel” also called “the Israel of God” also known as being grafted into “the common wealth of Israel”. On this day of Pentecost, no non-Jews were converted at the time. Hence, salvation was to the Jew first and all of its males were circumcised Jews.

Unlike Philip who ran and joined himself to the chariot of an Ethiopian eunuch, to eagerly share with him the good news of salvation by believing in Jesus Christ, Peter told God that this was “not so” with Europeans (Acts 10:14-47). St. Peter, a Jew, was not of the view that white men could be saved like Jews or like the black man Philip evangelized. Peter, the spokesman at Pentecost a decade before, had the vision recorded in Acts 10 that Europeans, called Gentiles in King James Bibles, could be saved without subjecting themselves to Moses’ laws regarding physical circumcision, but repeatedly told God, “Not so Lord.” Once totally convinced, Peter had to publicly defend his claim that Europeans could be saved, because Jewish believers contended with him over this issue as he had contended with God over it earlier. Here is the account of the debate: “Now the apostles and brethren that were in Judea heard that the Gentiles had also received the word of God. And when Peter came up to Jerusalem, they of the circumcision contended with him, saying, "Thou went in to men uncircumcised and did eat with them!" (Acts 11:3) To the Jews of Peter’s day, the idea that their European oppressors whom they referred to as *Gentiles*, whose genitalia was uncircumcised, could possibly be saved was unthinkable even to this converter of 3,000 Jewish souls to believe in Christ on Pentecost. Recall how David, the shepherd boy, referred to Goliath’s genitalia with scorn calling the black giant an “uncircumcised Philistine”. In like manner, Japheth’s descendants were referred to as Gentiles did not adopt circumcision of their males’ genitalia that Abraham based religions practice.

God intervened and gave Peter the revelation that Europeans could be saved even by omitting the rite of circumcision. Acts 11:4-18 records Peter's defense that Japheth's descendants, called Gentiles by Moses, Christ, and Paul, could be saved the same as any Jew by grace through faith in Jesus Christ. "Peter rehearsed the matter from the beginning and expounded it to them, saying: *"I was in the city of Joppa praying; and in a trance I saw a vision, a certain vessel descend as it had been a great sheet, let down from heaven by four corners; and it came even to me. When I fastened my eyes on it, I considered, and saw four-footed beasts of the earth, wild beasts, creeping things, and fowl of the air. And I heard a voice saying to me, 'Arise, Peter; slay and eat.' But I said, 'Not so, Lord! For nothing common or unclean has at any time entered my mouth.' But the voice answered me again from heaven, 'What God hath cleansed call not thou common.'* Now this was done three times, and all were drawn up again into heaven. And behold there were men already come unto the house where I was, having been sent to me from Caesarea. Then the Spirit told me to go with them, doubting nothing. ...we entered the man's house. And he told us how he had seen an angel standing in his house, who said to him, 'Send men to Joppa, and call for Simon whose surname is Peter, who will tell you words whereby thou and all your house will be saved. And as I began to speak, the Holy Spirit fell upon them, as upon us at the beginning [Pentecost]. Then I remembered the word of the Lord, how He said, 'John indeed baptized with water, but you shall be baptized with the Holy Spirit.' Forasmuch then as God gave them the like gift as He gave us who believed on the Lord Jesus Christ, what was I that I could withstand God? When they heard these things they held their peace; and glorified God, saying, Then God also to the Gentiles granted repentance to life."

Replacement Theology Ignores Ethiopian as First Non-Jewish Convert

Peter and his Jewish brethren accompanied him to the home of Cornelius, the Italian nobleman of Caesarea, to offer him the gift of salvation. Cornelius was *not* the first non-Jewish man saved, but is the most celebrated because through his salvation the apostles realized that Europeans, i.e. Gentiles as they called themselves in the King James Bible, could be saved. "And the apostles and the brethren that were in Judea heard that *the Gentiles* had also received the word of God" (Acts 11:1). However,

without any fanfare or need for God's intervention to clear the way, an African eunuch was saved by Phillip's testimony before Cornelius' conversion.

Here is the Scripture's account in Acts chapter 8 of the first non-Jewish convert to Christendom after the resurrection of Jesus Christ. A Jew named Philip converted a black man from Ethiopia to Christ. The account reads, *"And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise, and go toward the south unto the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert, And he arose and went: and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, an eunuch of great authority under Candace queen of the Ethiopians, who had the charge of all her treasure, and had come to Jerusalem to worship, was returning, and sitting in his chariot read Esaias [Isaiah] the prophet. Then the Spirit said unto Philip, Go near, and join thyself to this chariot. And Philip ran thither to him, and heard him read the prophet Esaias, and said, "Understandest what thou readest? And he said, How can I, except some man should guide me? And he desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him."* (Acts 8:26-31) After worshipping in Jerusalem, one would think that this Ethiopian eunuch was returning back to Africa being an Ethiopian but this was not the case. For those familiar with King Solomon's royal bounty that he gave to the Queen of Sheba, the Queen of Ethiopia, understand that he gave her territory to "the south" of Israel called the Gaza strip. This is why Jesus referred to her title as the "Queen of the South" ... "that came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon (Mt 12:42) Gaza "the south" of Judah and is where this Ethiopian did the business of the treasury department of Ethiopia's Queen Candace as her ambassador under her authority (Acts 8:27). The black treasurer undoubtedly was of the offspring of the twelve thousand bachelor Israelites that Solomon sent to Ethiopia as attendants to Menelik his son since the eunuch had come to Jerusalem to worship and only Jews worshipped at Jerusalem as the Samaritan woman discussed with Jesus in John 4:20.

A eunuch is a male whose penis has been rendered useless for sexual

reproduction generally before the age of puberty, so no thoughts of sex would ever dominate his mind. This was often done to servants who were in charge of royal harems to ensure no improper sexual relations would take place among the king's choice women. This emasculation engendered weight gain, hairless faces, and a higher pitched voice as character traits

among eunuchs.³³⁴ Although, he was returning from having worshipped in Jerusalem, while there he as a Jew was not able to enter into the temple, not because he was black, but because Moses' law states: "He that is wounded in the stones, or hath his privy member cut off, shall not enter into the congregation of the LORD." (Num 23:1) To circumvent the fact that Daniel the prophet was castrated as indicated in Isaiah 39:7, certain Bible scholars introduced that the word eunuch could also mean "court officer" to a sovereign just as a Secretary of State is not a States' secretary. Therefore, it has been noted that the Hebrew word for eunuch 'saris' in time substituted a new definition that meant "court officer". Recall that this eunuch served a queen, so why would he need castration when there were no female harems in her kingdom for him to violate. This is a valid point, unless, of course, he was castrated under a previous king's administration. If the word eunuch in Acts meant "court officer" rather than "castrate" then this eunuch could enter the temple to worship which was his purpose for going to Jerusalem (Acts 8:27). This book however "as the Scripture hath said" will "let God be true..." and follow the traditional meaning of the word eunuch.

This black eunuch began reading a passage of Scripture that touched his heart because it resonated so much with him as it spoke to his condition. He could identify with the man in the story who in *his humiliation* had his glory sheered from him as a lamb is of its wool, and as he, in his humiliation, had been shorn of the glory of his manhood when his life giving force was "taken away" from earth. *"The place of the Scripture which he read was, "He was led as a sheep to the slaughter; and like a lamb before his shearer, so opened he not his mouth: In his humiliation his judgment was taken away: and who shall declare his generation? For his life is taken from the earth. And the eunuch answered Philip, and said, I pray thee, of whom speaks the prophet this? of himself, or of some other man? Then Philip opened his mouth, and began at the same scripture, and preached unto him Jesus. And as they went on their way, they came unto a certain water: and the eunuch said, See, here is water; what doth hinder me to be baptized? And Philip said, If thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and commanded the chariot to stand still: and they went down both into the water, both Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him. And when they were come up out of the water, the Spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more: and he went on his way*

rejoicing.” (Acts 8:27-39) When this eunuch continued reading this passage, he undoubtedly rejoiced three chapters later when he read “neither let the eunuch say, I am a dry tree. For thus saith the LORD unto the eunuchs that keep my Sabbaths, and choose the things that please me, and take hold of my covenant; Even unto them will I give in mine house and within my walls a place and a name better than of sons and daughters: I will give them an everlasting name, that shall not be cut off.” (Isa 56:3-5) This added more rejoicing in the heart of this black eunuch that day, his “day of salvation”.

Envy, Castration, and Blacks in the Bible

This eunuch had his sexuality muted by castration. For hundreds of years, both

Whites and Arabs in their writings often alleged that black males had “elongated penises”

and were sexually incorrigible. And as quiet as it has been kept this was symptomatic of the genesis of true “penis envy”. Even a Jewish prophet compares the sexual organs of black males of the land of Ham with that of horses and donkeys in Ezekiel 23:20. In the King James Version it appears rather subdued but in new versions of Scripture this stereotype is exaggerated. Let’s compare how Ezekiel 23:19-20 references black men's genitalia in the KJV as opposed to modern Bibles.

KJV

“...she [Israel] had played the harlot in the land of Egypt. For she doted upon their paramours, whose flesh is as the flesh of asses, and whose issue is like the issue of horses.”

NIV

“... when she was a prostitute in Egypt There she lusted after her lovers, whose genitals were like those of donkeys and whose emission was like that of horses.”

ESV

“... she played the whore in the land of Egypt and lusted after her paramours there, whose members were like those of donkeys, and whose issue was like the issue of horses.

This fixation on black men's genitalia has been throughout history. The perceived significant difference in the size of black men's genitalia resulted in rumor and allegations that black men could not restrain themselves sexually. This fear exploded on screen in the 1915 silent movie called "Birth of a Nation" originally named The Clansman. This film in whose ending Whites found peace under a picture of Jesus led to the lynching and castration of innocent black men and allowed the Ku Klux Klan to be perceived as a Christian organization and aided its membership to top out at 23 million in the 1920s. The film broke all box office records with its crux being a black man chasing a white woman who jumps to her death with a Confederate flag wrapped around her waist rather than live in the shadow of disgrace by the sex crazed Negro. This fixation on black men's sex drive and genitalia is as old as the book of Samuel where we find a Jewish shepherd boy referring to a black giant's genitalia on a field of battle (1 Sam 17:26). Later, Israel's King Saul requested 100 foreskins from black men that descended from Ham's great grandson Philistim to be brought to him for his daughter's hand in marriage (1 Sam 18:25, Gen 10:14). David was so eager to become the king's son-in-law that he went out and killed 200 black men that descended from Philistim and arranged their "foreskins in full tale" to present them in all their glory to his king.

Why all the attention to black males' genitalia in Scripture? Penis envy. It's human nature. In the stereotypical male mind, the penis is equated with a scepter an indicator of one's right to rule. In nature, a bull is one of the toughest creatures due to its life force that stems from its genitals. When a bull is castrated, as Dr. King stated of his terrorist "Bull" Connor in his last sermon titled Mountain Top, it is "transformed into a steer". Even arguments among men in corporate boardrooms allude to male genitalia being called in allegory a "pissing contest". In which a man whose life giving force is shown to be more powerful than his opponent's wins. This may be why it entered King Saul's mind to fixate on 100 black men's genitals to sell his daughter's hand in marriage

to a man he wanted dead. He believed the life force of those black men would overpower

David's. Even more interesting is that Israel's future King, David, happily emasculated a hundred additional black men to take their entire

reproductive organs “in full tail” to his anointed king. In Scripture, this barbaric practice was done only to black men and it was not just an ancient custom. More recently, in the Jim Crow American south, white men would oftentimes lynch black men and cut off their sexual organs whether it was an alleged rapist or not. Why? Penis envy. When black men were sold at slave auctions their genitalia was often physically inspected by potential purchasers for disease. And while enslaved in the American south, African men were often poorly clad and were ever under the watchful eye of their overseers where the difference in size was duly noted in the white psyche. Eurocentrism’s fixation on this stereotype of the alleged robust sexual organs of black men caused many of them to fancifully imagine indulging in the perverse and lewd sex act they call cuckold wherein they have a black man have sex with their wife as they watch or for them to fear interracial relationships with their women they called *miscegenation*. Even the Greek historian Herodotus was also transfixed rumors of the genitalia of Black males of India writing in *The Histories* that “The semen they ejaculate into their women is as black as their skin, not white like that of other men; the same goes for the semen Ethiopians ejaculate too”.³³⁶ When a more credible and truthful witness of history could be written by Blacks of white men who took sexual advantage of every race they subjugated as recently as the Jim Crow south as well as in South Africa where in both places white law enforcement officers often took sexual liberties with black women, not to mention that it was open season for white lust for black flesh during slavery in the American south.

Why God Provided a Resume for this Black Man

The gratuitously mentioned attributes that this Ethiopian gentleman possessed were disclosed for the God-given purpose of enlightening the ages and races to come. Let’s examine the seemingly superfluous attributes of this black man. The first thing we find him doing is reading, so we may deduce he was literate. The Scriptures disclose seemingly irrelevant information about this African male, stating he was employed in Queen Candace’s kingdom in a position of great authority, in charge of all the nation’s treasury. In America, this job is called the Secretary of the Treasury. Obviously, he was trustworthy, highly educated, and possessed great mathematical skills to officiate in the Ministry of Finance. For no apparent reason, the inspired Scriptures disclose that this African could

read, write, and had great arithmetical ability. In the old American South, many prejudiced southerners believed Negroes were unteachable and could never handle “great authority” to officiate in government, much less self-government, willfully forgetting ancient Egyptian culture of Hamites in “the land of Ham” that still mesmerizes mankind, particularly Europeans. This African single handedly obliterates their theory because the Scriptures disclose his skill in mathematics. Furthermore, being in possession of “all” the Queen’s treasure, this black male proved himself an honest and trustworthy man who could handle authority. He is also shown as being very personable by inviting Philip to join him in his chariot. He also displayed a humble spirit eager to learn God’s Word from a Jewish man. This African was a great listener and not a forgetful hearer, for he brought up the issue of baptism and stopped his

chariot for Philip to baptize him. God in His providence inspired this conversation recorded in the record of Scripture directing this black man to ask the question, “See, here is water, what does hinder me from being baptized?” This would have been the perfect place to exclude Blacks from salvation by having Phillip answer, “Oh, you are an African...”, or “Oh, you are a descendent of Ham and the whole line of Ham was cursed basically so you don’t qualify. You are ineligible for salvation”. This is exactly what many early Europeans were saying and doing. But by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, God had Philip answer, “If thou believest with all thine heart thou mayest?” Whereupon this black eunuch replied, “*I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God.*” Where it not for this conversation being recorded Scripture, Whites would have excluded Black people from salvation due to their allegation that Ham and his whole seed were cursed in the predestination and foreknowledge of God. They would have preached that when a black man asks the question, “What hinders me from being baptized?” He should be told that “You are black and the Bible says that salvation is to the Jew first then to the Greeks or Europeans, so you cannot be saved.” Many Europeans were preaching this type of message despite the fact of the conversion of this Ethiopian eunuch which many of them would like translated Cushite Eunuch to mask his color from the masses.

This Ethiopian found joy in the God of his salvation, for we find him returning to his African homeland wet and rejoicing in his newfound faith in Christ for his soul’s eternal salvation. The Bible discloses this black

man's resume to show men everywhere that intellect and intelligence find a safe harbor in the black male. Furthermore, this Ethiopian eunuch's conversion has served as proof to men of every generation that God's salvation is meant for all nationalities. As it is written, "For God made of *one blood* all nations to dwell on the face of the earth" (Acts 17:26). "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son that *whosoever* believes in him should not perish but have everlasting life" (Jn 3:16). However, there are some in Christendom who wish to mask the biblical heritage of Black people that the Scriptures plainly reveal. Were it not for the notoriety of this first non-Jewish convert, Blacks would have undoubtedly been told they were banned from Christendom. Since this "Ethiopian eunuch" of the New Testament is still viewed as a sacred cow of Christianity, these same scholars dare not refer to him as a Cushite eunuch as they do in their "New" Bibles in regards to Ebedmelech the Ethiopian eunuch in the Old Testament in Jeremiah 38th and 39th chapters. This would be akin to someone of African descent revising the Bible by changing the names of the citizens of Greece to Hellenites, or those of Spain to Moorites, or citizens of Rome as Carthagites or call Abraham a Canaanite upon him relocating to Canaan, or that Moses was a Midianite shepherd. It would be just plain wrong.

Thanks be to God who recorded these particular details of this black man as the first non-Jewish convert to accept Christ as Savior. God's foreknowledge caused Him to direct the writers of Scripture (scribes) to detail these seemingly superfluous attributes regarding the literacy, arithmetical mind, and leadership abilities of this black man. Had it not been for the wisdom of the Almighty detailing the intelligence of this African, by the hand of His Jewish scribes (writers), many people of African descent would have been denied the free gift of salvation that was given to all humanity due to the racial bias of some Caucasian heads of church and state.

Saved Jews Doubted If Japheth's Gentiles Could Be Saved

As quiet as it is kept, the apostles of Christ's church wondered aloud if descendants of Japheth, like a Caucasian Gentile named Cornelius could be saved after an *Ethiopian* descendant of Ham, a eunuch had been saved and baptized by Apostle Phillip (Acts 15:7, Matt 10:3). There is no mention of

any quarrels or eyebrows being raised among the Jewish apostles when the Ethiopian eunuch accepted Christ as savior. When Cornelius the Italian Gentile immigrant accepted the Jew's Messiah, the Jews had difficulty believing Europeans could be saved (Gal 3:14, Acts chapters 8 – 10). In spite

of Eurocentric theology, the Scripture states that it was not Ham's descendants but rather Japheth's Gentiles who were the last of Noah's sons to receive "the blessing of Abraham" for salvation (Acts 13:46, Gal. 3:14). It was big news to the Jews that the Gentiles (Europeans) could be saved. This truth is stranger than fiction.

The problem arose when God was preparing Peter to go to the house of a European to share the good news of salvation, and Peter repeatedly told God "Not so, Lord" (Acts 11:7-18). Peter later went to Caesarea to meet with this Italian in his home. When this Italian named Cornelius accepted Christ as his Savior by Peter's testimony, Peter had to go before a Jewish council to defend his claim that a descendant of Japheth, a certified "Gentile" was in fact truly saved (Gen 10:5, Acts 10:45). Meanwhile, black teachers such as Simon, Niger (black), Lucius of Cyrene, and Rufus (red) were already established teachers of Scripture in the Church of Antioch at the time it was being hotly debated whether Europeans, Japheth's Gentiles, could be saved (Gen 10:5, Gal 3:14, Acts 13:1). These black teachers were well able to weigh in on this debate. Nevertheless, in keeping with Eurocentric moxie that ignores, discounts, and disenfranchises the descendants of Ham, seminary trained pastors teach that the European Cornelius was the first non-Jewish convert to Christianity despite the fact that the African Eunuch from Ethiopia was converted two chapters earlier in Acts 8:27-38 than Cornelius' conversion in Acts 10th chapter.

Believe that Jesus Christ died for your sins and arose from the dead and you shall be saved. "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on him shall not perish but have everlasting life. For God sent not His Son into the world to condemn the world but so that the world might be saved through Him. He that has the Son has life, but He that does not believe in the Son has not life but the wrath of God abides upon him." John 3:16-18

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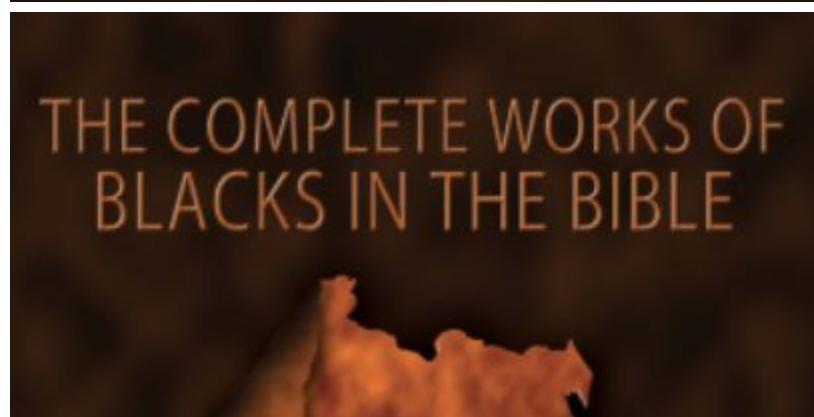
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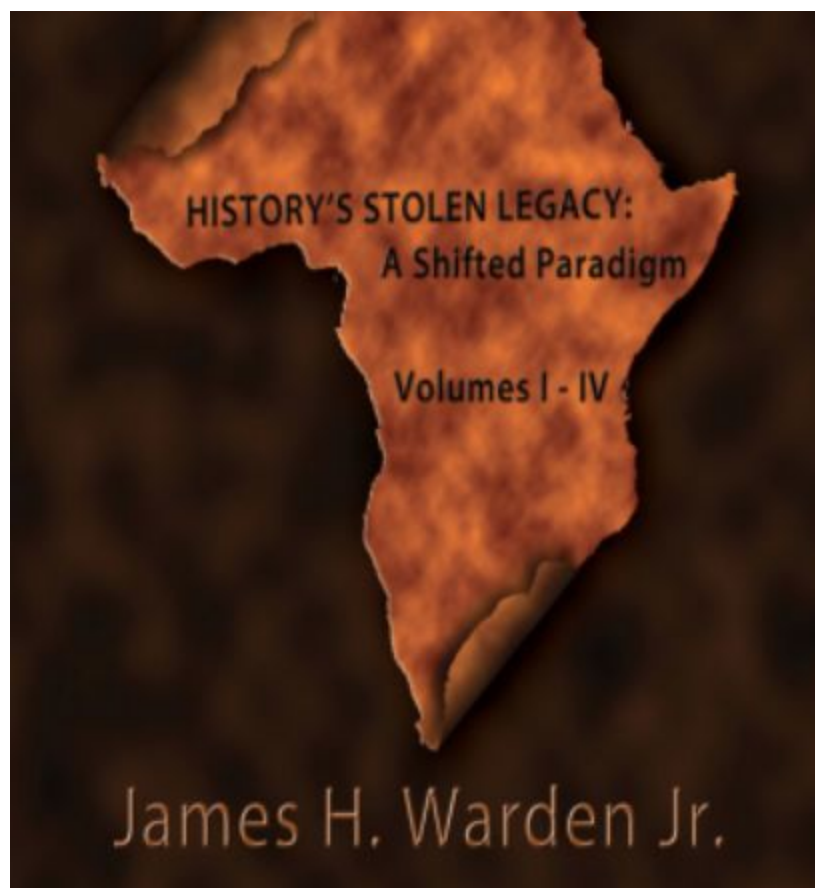
AFRICA
THE BEAUTIFUL

I AM A CARPENTER'S SON
MY FATHER IS NOAH. I HELPED HIM BUILD
HIS ARK THAT LANDED IN ASIA. MY YOUNGER
BROTHER, SHEM, IS FATHER OF THE SEMITIC
PEOPLE OF THE ORIENT, ASIANS. MY BROTHER,
JAPHETH, RELOCATED NORTH OF IRAQ'S TOWER OF
ABEL THROUGH EUROPE'S CAUCASUS MOUNTAINS
AND BECAME FATHER OF THE CAUCASIANS. MY SONS
AND I HEADED SOUTH OF ABEL'S TOWER TOWARD THE
EQUATOR AND AFRICA. AND WE ARE CALLED MELANASIANS
COLORED ASIANS - NEGROES. NOAH CURSED MY SON CANAAN
HIS PEOPLE WORSHIPPED BAAL. AND ARE CALLED CANAAN
BAALS OR CANNIBALS. CANAAN'S DESCENDANTS ARE KNOWN
AS CANAANITES AND THEY INVENTED THE ALPHABET. THEY
MOVED TO MY SON'S PHUT'S LAND WHERE THEY WERE
CALLED PHUTNICIANS - PHOENICIANS, THEY TAUGHT
THE GREEKS PHONICS AND WERE MARINERS
OF THE SEA. MY SON CUSH'S NAME IS
ETHIOPIA IN ENGLISH. HE SETTLED
AFRICA FROM SEA TO SHINING SEA
WHAT YOU CALL THE ATLANTIC
WAS THE ETHIOPIAN OCEAN. MY
SON EGYPT, NAMED MY LAND
AFTER HIMSELF. HIS NAME IS
MIZRAIM IN YOUR BIBLE.
EGYPTOLOGIST IGNORE MY
SON EGYPT'S EXISTENCE TO
DISCREDIT THE STORY OF
MY FATHER'S ARK. WESTERN
THEOLOGY VILIFIES ME AS
CURSED AND EQUATE MY
NAME WITH SWINE'S
FLESH. WHEN IN
BRITAIN MY NAME
MEANS VILLAGE.
GOD ADDED
MY NAME TO
ABRAM'S.

A
Stolen Legacy
Hid in Plain
Sight

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*JEREMIAH DESCRIBED AN INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR WAR
CAUSING DEATH WORLDWIDE. **The Prophet**
Jeremiah 25:31-33, KJV*

*LUKE PROPHESED OF A SUCCESSFUL GAY RIGHTS MOVEMENT
PROIR TO
CHRIST'S SECOND COMING. St. Luke 17:24-30*

*ST. JAMES FORETOLD OF UNPRECEDENTED FRAUD BY GREEDY
RICH MEN IN THE LAST DAYS.
 St. James 5:1-7*

*PETER AND JOHN FORETOLD JEWS WILL MOCK THE SECOND
COMING, AND MIDEAST BEHEADINGS WILL AGAIN TAKE PLACE. 2
St. Peter 3:3-4, Rev 20:4*

*PROPHETS FORETOLD OF NUCLEAR WAR , , RADIATION CAUSING
WORLDWIDE BALDNESS AND PERPETUAL WASTELANDS. Rev 16:21,
Amos 8:9-10, Isa 34:8-9*

*JOHN PROPHESED GLOBAL WARMING PEAKS WITH THE SUN
SCORCHING MEN.*

Revelation 16:8-9

*ANTICHRIST WILL “OBTAIN THE KINGDOM BY FLATTERIES [A
DEMOCRATIC ELECTION]”, AND “BY PEACE SHALL HE DESTROY
MANY”. Daniel Chapter 8*

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281. King Solomon as righteous or "blameless Ethiopians" followed by Herodotus who stated that they were in reputation as the "most just men". ##

282. The book the Kebra Nagast contains African church doctrine of the Trinity that certain Europeans in the council of Nicea 325AD were about to vote to abolish until an African clad in leopards skin and covered with many animal caused scars stood up, according to the late Rev. Harry A. Ironside, (a lecturer at Dallas Theological Seminary and pastor of Moody Memorial Church) in his book * and by the inspiration of the Holy Spirit began to dismantle

the heretical European doctrine of Arianism that teaches that Jesus was not divine nor was He one with His father as Aruis asserted.[#] It is due to this African, as reported by Rev. H. A. Ironside, that we have the Nicene Creed the portion which states: “*We believe in on Lord, Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God, eternally begotten of the Father, God from God, Light from Light, true God from true God begotten, not made, of one Being with the Father. Through him all things were made. For us and for our salvation he came down from heaven: by the power of the Holy Spirit he became incarnate from the Virgin Mary, and was made man. For our sakes he was crucified under Ponitius Piliate; he suffered death and was buried. On the third day he rose again in accordance with the Scriptures....*”

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302. simple courtesy. The very fact that I felt a moment's quam about inviting him because of his color made me ashamed of myself and made me send the invitation I will not loose my self-respect for fearing to have a man like Booker T. Washington to dinner, if it costs me every political friend I have got.”^{The rooselvts pbs%}
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